The Los Angeles Times

XLIVTH YEAR | SINGLE PART—SIXTEEN PAGES AT THE OFFICE COUNTER..... | PRICE 3 CENTS | FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900. | ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES | 5 CENTS

THEATERS—
With Dates of Events.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO Lessee and Manager
TONIGHT and all week—One Matinee—Saturday.
. . . THE OLIVER-LESLIE COMPANY . . .
Presenting Henry Arthur Jones' Powerful Drama . . . "JUDAH."
First time in America at popular prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Matinees will find seats for Tonight at the Box Office.
Next Week—The Oliver-Leslie Co. in Clyde Fitch's "The Moth and The Flame."

ORPHEUM—TONIGHT!—Unanimous Verdict: "Best Bill This Year!"
GERTRUDE MANSFIELD and CARYL WILBUR, in "61 Prospect Street."
YOUNG AMERICAN QUINTETTE. JOHNSON and DEAN. OZAV and DELMO. JENKINS and FULLER. WESTMAN and WREN. HOWE, WALL and WALTERS. LITTLE FRANCES KEPPLER.
Jessie Bartlett Davis! Next Week!
Prices—50c, 25c, 10c. Box seats, 75c. Matinee any seat, 25c. Phone M. 1447

LOS ANGELES THEATER—H. C. WYATT, Manager.
THREE NIGHTS ONLY, Oct. 2, 3 and 4 TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.
Hoyt's Famous Maker and Breaker of All Comedy Records,
"A TEXAS STEER."
TWELFTH SEASON—ORIGINAL CAST—AS MERRY AS BEFORE.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Seats on sale Saturday, Sept. 29. Tel. Main 70.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—
100 GIGANTIC BIRDS. Boss Plumes and Fans at Producers' Prices.

ELKS' HALL—SATURDAY NIGHT—Social Democratic Ratification. DEBS AND HARRIMAN. H. Gaylord Wilshire for Congress. Good speakers! Music!

BLANCHARD HALL—Can be engaged for concerts, recitals, receptions, dances and general public purposes. Blanchard Building Music and Art Studio.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

TIME TABLE—

TRAINS LEAVE LOS ANGELES	
7:00 am	Santa Fe Route
8:00 am	Santa Fe
10:00 am	Santa Fe Route
12:00 m	Redondo Ry
1:00 pm	Santa Fe Route
3:00 pm	Redondo Ry
4:15 pm	Santa Fe Route
6:00 pm	Redondo Ry

Interurban trains leave the Arcade Depot: 8:00 a.m., 11 a.m., 2:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 12 midnight.

Redondo Beach..
Fine Fishing from the two long wharves, surf and plunge bathing.
Ten-ride Tickets $1.50
Good for yourself and friends. Tickets interchangeable.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—
Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles.
Holds the World's Rod and Reel Fishing Record,
A glimpse through the glass bottom boat and 10 fathoms of Catalina's crystal waters reveals its every phase of fishing fish and fun. The great white sea bass and giant black sea bass are here. The great albacore, yellowtail, barracuda, bonita and other gamy fighters are here. Daily steamer service from San Pedro wharves connecting with Southern Pacific and Terminal trains, leaving Los Angeles at 9:05 and 9:50 a. m. respectively. Fare, round trip $2.75; Excursion round trip $2.50. Sunday excursions allow 2½ hours on the island; other days about 30 minutes.
Telephone Main 36, CANNING CO., 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

GRAND BAND CONCERT—
Terminal Island, Sunday, Sept. 30
This favorite resort will continue Sunday Concerts during October and will keep open Both House and Hotels all Winter. Fishing from the wharves continues good. No better place for Sailing and Sea Bathing.
TERMINAL TRAINS Leave 8:50 a.m., 10:25 a.m., 1:35 p.m. Return leave beaches 4 p.m., 6:35 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. New Time Card goes into effect October 1st.
Phone 960 and 656 for information.

SCENIC MOUNT LOWE
MT. LOWE RAILWAY—
"Grandest Scenic Trip on Earth."
Saturday and Sunday.
ROUND TRIP $1.75 "Lowest Rate Ever Made."
First-class accommodations at Ye Alpine Tavern. Rates: $2.50 per day and $12.50 per week.
Passenger and Ticket office, 261 S. Spring Street (Bullard Block.) Telephone Main 969.

$7.35 TO SAN FRANCISCO—INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS.
MERCHANTS' INDEPENDENT LINE
Steamer Friday A. M. Office 226 South Spring Street. Tel. Main 969. C. J. LEHMAN, Agent.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

FOR McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT—
HON. SAMUEL M. SHORTRIDGE
Will address the people at Los Angeles on FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28, At Elks' Hall, 231 South Spring Street.
Citizens irrespective of party are invited.
W. H. CUTTER, Secretary. GEO. STONE, Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

CARBONS—"Every Picture a Work of Art."
16—MEDALS—16
Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable conditions of atmosphere in the world.
STUDIO 324½ S. SPRING ST., opp. Hollenbeck.

TRUNK FACTORY—J. G. Cunningham, Prop., 332 S. Main St. Tel. Main 913. Manufacturer and dealer in Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and Leather Goods.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.

ARLINGTON HOTEL—
Santa Barbara,
With an addition of forty bathrooms and new passenger elevator makes the most comfortable resort hotel in the State. Roses, flowers and sunshine always.
Cuisine nothing every day. Perpetual May climate.

NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts., Hart Bros., props. "The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished, everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $3.00, latter includes suites, with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth and Figueroa Sts. Geo. W. Lynch & Co., Props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, sunny rooms, hot and cold baths; large playgrounds for children. An ideal, picturesque California Home. Rates $2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL, J. S. Duke, Prop., 729 Westlake Ave. A select family hotel and delightful residence portion, one block from Westlake Park. Newly furnished. Telephone M. 916. Rates $2.00 and up; special rates to families by the month.

THE CALIFORNIA, Cor. Second and Hill Sts., City—A select family hotel, conveniently located, having been entirely renovated; under new management, THOS. PASCOE.

WRECK ON ESPEE.

One Woman Killed and Several Passengers Injured in Accident Near Ogden.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

OGDEN (Utah.) Sept. 27.—Train No. 6 on the Southern Pacific was wrecked while coming down Granada Hill at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon. Conductor Morris and Engineer Hastings escaped injury, but of the passengers, one woman was killed and several man injured. Those thought to be fatally injured. Railroad officials and doctors were sent from Ogden to the scene of the wreck.

NO FURTHER DETAILS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

OGDEN (Utah.) Sept. 28.—Up to midnight no further details have been received from the wreck on the Southern Pacific road at Granada Hill, about fifty miles west of this place. The special train which went to the scene of the wreck this afternoon is expected to return about 3 o'clock in the morning.

[POLITICAL.]

WHERE WILL YOU HAVE THE FLAG?

Proudly Flying in the Skies or Humbly Trailing in the Dust?

Senator Beveridge Holds the Starry Banner Aloft—Another Attempt to Break Up a Roosevelt Meeting.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—United States Senator Beveridge of Indiana delivered a political address to a large audience tonight in Exposition Hall in which Benjamin Harrison was nominated for President. His speech was almost two hours long, the greater part of it being devoted to our present prosperity and the method by which it can be continued. He said that it could not be continued by any formula of administration, but that a continuing prosperity depended upon constantly adding to the markets for American products.

"This," said he, "is the purpose of the Republican party. It invents new policies to meet new and changing conditions. It is the party of commercial growth as well as territorial growth. That is why Republican administration always means American prosperity, and that is why Democratic administration always means commercial disaster."

On the attitude of the two parties in reference to our foreign possessions, he said:

"The Republican party and the flag in the skies—the Democratic party and the flag in the dust—this is the attitude of the party of Lincoln and the attitude of the party of Calhoun at the close of the nineteenth century. National domain, the concentration of the people, the extension of territory have been the instinctive and persistent efforts of the American people since first they flung their separate banner out among the flags of men. All other questions have been incidental and temporary—issues of a decade or a day and on them political parties have lost and won, and had their little equally unimportant victory or defeat, but every political party that has stood for the traditional policy of the republic, the people have sustained any every party that has opposed their onward march the American people have overthrown."

Senator Beveridge said that this was a non-partisan campaign—an American campaign, and that this was the reason why the Republican party had such a hold upon the people's hearts, because the Republican party in this campaign stood for Americanism.

POSTMASTERS CONGRATULATE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PEORIA (Ill.) Sept. 27.—Just before adjournment today of the National Association of Postmasters of the First Class, Postmaster Wills of Nashville, Tenn., secured the sanction of the convention to the following telegram to be sent to Postmaster Daniel Sullivan, at Cripple Creek, Colo.:

"Greetings from the postmasters of the first class in convention assembled at Peoria, to Postmaster Daniel Sullivan of Cripple Creek, for his heroic efforts, assisted by others, in defending the life of that grand patriot, Gov. Roosevelt, in the cowardly assault made on him at Victor, Colo., by an angry mob of dastardly cowards."

The motion was passed with a whoop.

PARAMOUNT ISSUE A LA TEDDY.

Roosevelt Gives New Definition of the Thing—More Hired Hoodlums.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PUEBLO (Colo.) Sept. 27.—When the special train bearing the Roosevelt party arrived at this place this evening, the station was crowded with people to see the Governor. The Reception Committee escorted the party to Royal Park, where a procession was formed, and marched through the principal streets of the city. On the way the streets were lined with people. Three meetings were arranged for, and all of them were attended by large audiences. During the day at Colorado Springs, 15,000 people were remarkably large, and on the usual interest attended the meetings. Gov. Roosevelt, in his speech at Leadville today, said, in part:

"When I come out here among you, I feel that I come out not to teach you Americanism, but to teach you the doctrine of work; honorable striving and honorable effort, and to follow where you have led the way. I want you to think for yourselves. Supposing that the Republican party had done what our opponents desire us to do now; that is, abandon the Philippines. They would now be denouncing us in extravagant terms, and blaming us, all of them, from Mr. Bryan down. In that case they would have been as right as they are wrong now.

"I come before you to ask your support for the principles we represent upon two great grounds; upon the ground of self-interest of each and all of us, and upon the ground of our feelings for that symbol of greatness, the American flag that floats over us all. Remember that in this Union there can be no division of either honor or interest on State lines. We will all go up or go down together. We will go up or go down as regards material prosperity, and we will hang our heads or hold them high, accordingly as the American flag does or does not stand in the future as it has stood in the past, a symbol of honor, of greatness, of truth and liberty. When in 1893 hard times came they came in New York, Colorado and California alike. When in 1897 prosperity returned, it returned to the Rocky Mountains as it returned to the seaboards of the Atlantic and Pacific. It returned to the farmer, the ranchman, the wage-earner, precisely as much as to the business man. There can be no permanent lines of well-being on the one hand, for some of our people, and adversity on the other hand for the rest of our people. Fundamentally we will go up or down alike. Now when it comes to the question of honor of the flag the same considerations hold true."

CANON CITY SPEECH.

At Canon City, Gov. Roosevelt spoke in part as follows:

"There has been some talk as to what the paramount issue is in this campaign. Now I will tell you, and I have made up my mind within the last forty-eight hours (laughter) what the paramount issue is. The paramount issue is to keep the orderly liberty that has made us what we are. The paramount issue is to keep our national self-respect by each individual keeping his own self-respect and respecting his fellows; keeping the right of free speech, keeping the right of political discussion so that we may be able to settle our political differences squarely and fairly after a full hearing given to any one, whatever his views may be, if he expresses them decently and in proper language.

"There is danger of imperialism, aye, but it is not from the direction in which Mr. Bryan is looking. There is no danger in the regular army—the regular army of eighty-one one-hundredths of a soldier for every thousand citizens of this great republic. No, no! We have not yet reached that pitch of timidity we are afraid of that. There is no danger of militarism. There is no danger of imperialism. There is no danger of imperialism from this country starting out on the path our fathers trod to do the work of a great world power. The only danger of imperialism that will ever come in this country is if it is invited as a reaction against anarchy. Anarchy is the handmaiden of tyranny. If we ever grow to the point where we lose sight of the fact that the first essential of liberty is the upholding of the law, if we ever grow to substitute the rule of brutal force for the rule of the ballot, where the ballot is cast freely and is counted as cast; if ever we grow to exchange for government by debate in the legislatures of this country and on the stump, if we ever grow to exchange for those the violence that finds expression either in word or deed, then we will indeed be within a measurable distance of losing our liberty. Then and not till then the worst thing this country can have is the man sitting at ease at home, exciting other men who are ignorant to deeds of violence and whether this exciting of violence be by a politician or the editor of a newspaper, the effect is the same."

MORE HIRED HOODLUMS.

At Salida another organized attempt was made by a small minority to interrupt the proceedings. This mob was composed mostly of boys from 12 to 18 years of age, with a few men, who shouted for Bryan and cheered so as to interrupt the speakers. One of the youngsters, being asked why he was acting so disorderly, stated that he

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

BUSINESS SUICIDE.

Savings Banks Menaced by the Sixteen-to-One Heresy.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] In a letter received recently at Republican National Headquarters, H. L. Reade of Jewett City, Ct., for twenty years president of a savings bank, said:

"Sixteen-to-one menaces the savings bank more than any other known thing. The $2,230,306,954 standing to the credit of more than five and half millions of people in these States, is money which, when deposited, was worth to those who deposited it 100 cents on the dollar. Consider what it would be to have its value lessened one half and its earning power divided by two. The whole business of savings banks is to receive deposits of from $1 up to $500 or $1000, then mass these deposits and then lend the aggregate sum to those who can furnish good security for the loan. Now, make it possible for the borrower to pay his interest in silver, whose bullion value compared to gold is as 48 cents to 100 cents, and we commit business suicide."

News Index to The Times This Morning

1. Where Will You Have the Flag? Minister Conger Given His Cue. Roosevelt on Paramount Issue.
2. Foreign Devils Must Go. Demand for Boxer Heads. China at Mercy of Boxers. Big Strike Nearer Settlement.
3. Battleship Wisconsin In a Storm. Col. Bryan Dodges a Question. Adlai's Letter of Acceptance. Flood Threatened In Texas.
4. Crescens Defeats Speedy Stallions.
5. Liners: Classified Advertising.
6. The Times Home Study Circle. Our Daily Story.
7. Editorials: Editorial Paragraphs.
8. Vital Campaign Issues.
10. The Public Service: Official Doings. Meeting of Park Commissioners.
11. The Real Estate Record.
12. Orchard, Farm and Stockyard. Arizona's Governor for Congress.
13. The Chinese Horrors Described. Oil Stocks Active at Low Prices.
14. Financial and Commercial.
15. Southern California by Towns. Personal Mention: Men and Women.
16. City in Brief: Dots and Dashes. Home News and Local Business. Record of Marriages and Deaths.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Presbytery sustains the old confession of faith....Los Angeles girl in Peking writes of the siege horrors....Watson's trial continued....An old woman starves herself in the midst of plenty, Gardener drops dead....Member of Russell family makes more work for Police Court....Excursion to Ventura. Bribery rumor agitates Police Commission....City Attorney not alarmed regarding validity of city charter....Park Commission provides for red benches for Westlake....Good results from deepening oil wells....Shortridge to open Republican campaign tonight.

POLITICAL. Senator Beveridge speaks at Minneapolis....Roosevelt continues his Colorado tour—Another attempt at rough house....Bryan starts on his last campaign tour—Price of hogs embarrasses the colonel....Stevenson's letter of acceptance of Populist nomination....Savings banks menaced by sixteen to one.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasadena Farmers' Club organized for coming year....Road improvement at Monrovia....Redlands Trustee resigns....A deal in Lower California copper claims reported in San Diego....Coronado Beach fish record broken....Modern Woodmen's reunion at Long Beach. Norton's conduct deprecated at Santa Ana....Water suit filed at San Bernardino....Republican enthusiasm at Lompoc....Santa Barbara bath-house soon to be built.

PACIFIC COAST. Battleship Wisconsin encounters storm on trip to Port Orchard....Mrs. Stanford buys famous paintings....Charles M. Shortridge bankrupt....Witnesses think Rumwalt sane....Merced robbers not captured..Mammoth copper-lined cave discovered in Arizona....Woman drinks poison by mistake and dies....Flintshire in a gale....Officers hunting for a murderous lunatic.

CHINA. Conger's instructions not yet forwarded but he knows their purport....Prince Tuan's preferment everywhere received with disfavor....Earl Li's assuring note....Good effect of punitive expeditions....Russia to blockade Chinese ports....German war cloud....Alleged secret decree for extermination of foreigners....Gen. Chaffee at Tien-Tsin looking for winter quarters....Deadlock in starting peace negotiations continues....Salisbury's answer not yet formally given to Germany....Premature rumors about Germany's ultimatum....Situation in China more serious than ever.

SPORTS. Crescens, king of stallions, wins stake at Readville....Immense killing at Chicago....Prince of Wales's Diamond Jubilee beaten....Killashandra wins Ocean View Handicap....Race results at Detroit, Buffalo and St. Louis....Football player fatally injured.

FOREIGN, BY CABLE. United States beats all nations but France in number of awards at Paris Exposition. Dreyfus still hopes for revision....Insurrection in Santo Domingo.

GENERAL EASTERN. Settlement of the big miners' strike believed to be in sight—Operators to grant an increase of wages....Examination of papers of wrecked insurance company. More serious floods threatened in Texas....Los Angeles girl marries a millionaire in New York.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

MINISTER CONGER GIVEN HIS CUE.

Instructions Have Not Been Sent Him, but He Knows What He May Expect---Situation Unchanged.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Minister Conger has been advised by the State Department of the substance of the replies made by this government last Friday to the governments of Germany, Russia and China respecting China, which will clearly indicate to him the general nature of the instructions he is to receive. Moreover by this time he is informed of the orders issued to Gen. Chaffee to reduce his force to a legation guard. The note to China specifically pointed out the lines on which this government will issue its instructions to its Minister. The document is in course of final approval, Acting Secretary Hill having completed the draft some days ago and forwarded it to the President.

It was the belief at the State Department late this afternoon that the actual transmission of the instructions would be carried out very soon, probably within the next twelve hours. It is said that the text of the instructions will not be given publicity at present for diplomatic reasons, but there is no concealment of the general scope of the document, which is on the lines laid down in the three notes. In this connection it is said at the State Department that Mr. Conger will put these negotiations in motion without any purpose of acting for any government other than the United States, although the government steadily keeps in mind that the United States is but one of several nations mutually interested in obtaining a common end, and it is hoped that the effect of Mr. Conger's making a beginning toward negotiations may induce other powers to follow. At the same time the government has never assumed to lay down any [illegible] to be followed by all or any of the other powers.

PROTEST AGAINST TUAN.

It is understood that the State Department already has taken steps through Mr. Wu to impress upon the Chinese government the undesirability of the appointment of Prince Tuan as grand secretary, and the painful impression the appointment has created throughout this country. The effect of his appointment, if persisted in, it is said, might be to retard seriously the final negotiations, or in fact any negotiations at all.

LI'S ASSURING NOTE.

The government feels that it is much reinforced in its position by the note from Li Hung Chang in which he gave positive assurance to the United States that he had sufficient authority to protect all American interests and would see that this authority was exercised. The government now looks upon this assurance as a guarantee which must be faithfully performed as a condition precedent, even, to the establishment of relations with Li and Prince Ching. If the appointment of Tuan promises to obstruct the performance of this pledge in any manner, then it would be clearly violative of the guarantee laid down and would warrant the immediate withdrawal of Mr. Conger from further relations with the Chinese envoys. So it appears that much more depends upon what Tuan does than upon what he has done.

PUNITIVE EXPEDITIONS.

HAVE HAD A GOOD EFFECT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 28, 3:45 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The only dispatch of special interest from China last night is the following from Dr. Morrison to the Times, dated Peking, September 21:

"The recent punitive expeditions have had an excellent effect in increasing security and facilitating the entry of supplies, but nothing can be counted as effective until Pao Ting Fu has been razed and the foreigners and refugees at Cheng Ting and other places known to the generals are rescued.

"M. De Giers has addressed a memorial to the Empress Dowager, offering her the protection of Russia and requesting her return to Peking. Forty chief Chinese officials have sent a memorial to the Emperor and Empress Dowager, beseeching them to return.

"The conflicting interests of Russia and Great Britain prevent a systematic attempt to reconstruct the railway, although restoration would be easy.

"It turns out that Cheng Ying Huang, whose death in Kashgaria was recently reported, was executed under an imperial decree at the same time with the other pro-foreign ministers who were executed."

Cheng Ying Huang was special envoy to England at the time of the diamond jubilee. He was hated by the Empress Dowager, who exiled him to Ili in 1898.

The Russians, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, have virtually abandoned the province of Chi Li to Germany.

STRENGTH OF ALLIED FORCES.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

VIENNA, Sept. 27.—The Militarily has received a dispatch from Tokio giving the strength of the forces landed there by the allied powers as follows: Austrian, 494; German, 3,958; British, 3,253; American, 2,500; French, 800; Italian, 2541; Russian, 30,204; Japanese, 13,570. Total, 60,353.

CHINESE EVACUATED.

HENCE LOSSES WERE SMALL.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

TIEN-TSIN, Sept. 28.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Vice-Admiral Seymour arrived at Taku on September 22, and is expected here tomorrow with Count Von Waldersee. Gen. Gaselee is expected on Thursday.

The reason assigned for the small number of casualties among the Chinese at the taking of the Pei Tang and Lu Tai forts, is that Li Hung Chang had ordered the evacuation of the forts.

RUSSIAN BLOCKADE.

OF CHINESE PORTS PROPOSED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Russian naval staff announces that it is proposed to blockade all Chinese naval ports in consequence of the hostile attitude of the Chinese fleet at Shanghai, and to send fast cruisers from the allied squadron to protect their transports.

The general staff announces that Russian troops are massing around Kirin in Manchuria, where there are 5000 Chinese.

PRINCE CHING CRIPPLED IN.

SUBSCRIBED TO BOXER FUND.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PEKING, Sept. 22, via Taku, Sept. 25.—[By Asiatic Cable. Copyright, 1900.] The American Minister has in his possession a subscription list of the Boxers, which shows the name of Prince Ching as having made the [illegible] by [illegible] Prince Ching declares that he was coerced into doing.

It is reported by the French that a patrol has been fired on outside the eastern gate of the city. Otherwise everything is quiet.

FIRM BELIEF IN WAR.

GERMANS INSURING LIVES.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] That officers and men in the German army are firm in the belief that war is imminent between Germany and China, is reflected in the unusual number of applications which have been made to life insurance companies in this city for policies. Hundreds of applications have been received through a Berlin agency. The process of issuing these policies or risks, which have proved acceptable, was begun several days ago by one company and a large corps of clerks has since been employed night and day preparing policies to be sent abroad. Information which came from Berlin was of such character that a declaration of war was believed to be close at hand.

With each application there was a request that it should be issued at once, and the risk be made binding. The request was also made to have the policies sent to Germany as speedily as possible. In order to do this, an extra force of clerks were set to work.

AT THE MERCY OF THE BOXERS.

Situation in China is Very Serious—Friendly Viceroys in Ill Favor.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says:

"The situation in China is now more serious than ever before for those who are interested in preserving the integrity of the empire. The Chinese government is in the power of Boxer leaders, who are not likely to submit to the Empress Dowager propositions unfortunate to them.

"The friendly viceroys of the south are still loyal to the throne, and any foreign aggression in Southern China will precipitate an armed uprising. Already the Governor of Nganhwei province has addressed a memorial to the Empress Dowager declaring that his signature to the viceroys' agreement with the foreign consuls in Shanghai was forged. There is danger that the friendly viceroys will be replaced.

"Sheng, the friendly Taotai of Shanghai, has been ordered north, and that practically means his death.

"Russia is holding all the forts and strategical points from Taku to Pekin. Russia's possession of the railway shows by the permanent occupancy which her officers are making that she intends to swallow the north of China. No one here believes that Russia will ever move out except under overwhelming pressure from other powers.

"Germany's assurance that she does not desire territory in China, if the latter be able to pay an indemnity, is misleading. Her demand for the punishment of the leaders of the Boxers as a condition precedent to peace negotiations means continued war, and perhaps the complete dismemberment of the Chinese government.

"Friendly feeling between Russia and

Japan is increasing. France is hand in glove with Russia.

"Vice-Admiral Seymour's attempt to undertake the isolated British position of Shanghai and to patrol the Yang Tse Kiang has weakened the British position while losing an opportunity to make a definite agreement for non-partition of the empire with Japan.

"The United States is consistent, but powerless.

"Lu Li Chuan Liu, who, it is unofficially announced, is to be the new Viceroy of Canton, is anti-foreign. Unless the allies protest, the friendly viceroys are likely to have no friends left in China.

"The only method for dealing with the situation not involving the division of Chinese territory is through the friendly viceroys, gradually removing the throne from the power of the Boxers' leaders.

"Americans on the spot believe that the settlement of the present question will decide the fate of the enormous and increasing American-Chinese trade."

INVITED TO RETURN.

DIPLOMATS ACTED INFORMALLY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PEKING, Sept. 21, via Taku, Sept. 23.—[By Asiatic Cable. Associated Press Copyright, 1900.] All the foreign ministers have addressed notes to Prince Ching suggesting the return to Peking of the Emperor and the court. The notes were informal, and not written in a diplomatic capacity. The writers do not consider them binding upon their respective governments. The diplomats acted jointly in the matter, but the letters were sent individually. These did not contain any assurances, but merely suggested the return of the Emperor.

Prince Ching undertook to deliver the notes. The outcome is a matter of speculation, the doubtful element being the influence of Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung Fuh Siang, who may restrain the court. Gen. Chaffee, discussing the probabilities today, said:

"I do not believe that any European monarch would enter the camp of his allied enemies, and I doubt that the Empress Dowager will do so. It is generally conceded that the restoration of the Chinese government is essential. I have favored the withdrawal of the main allied force at Yang Tsun and Tien-Tsin, leaving 2000 mixed troops to guard the legations."

W. W. Rockhill will leave for Shanghai on Monday, September 24.

DEMAND FOR BOXER HEADS.

Rumors About Von Waldersee's Ultimatum Said to be Premature.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says:

"Rumors that Count Von Waldersee would present an ultimatum demanding the surrender of five leaders of the anti-foreign movement, have not been adequately confirmed, and were without doubt premature. No action of the powers so aggressive in form and spirit could be taken until the reply of Lord Salisbury had been received at Berlin. It has been assumed with confidence at the German capital that Lord Salisbury would support the German propositions, and the English press with one or two exceptions, has strongly favored the Emperor's circular.

"Count Von Hatzfeldt is too experienced a diplomat to confide Lord Salisbury's secrets to correspondents before he communicates them to his chief in Berlin, and it will be a premature forecast of the scope and spirit of the British answer until it has been delivered and the text has been published.

"There are, however, strong reasons for believing that both the Berlin and London press have been misinformed and that Lord Salisbury will not support the German demand that certain leaders of the anti-foreign movement to be designated by the powers, shall be surrendered or punished before negotiations are entered into for permanent peace. He has remained in the background, brooding in silence over the whole subject, and will deliver his answer after all the other powers have expressed their views. It is not probable that he will use phrases identical with those employed at Washington, but that his position will not be far removed from that of the State Department, with the single exception that there will not be any intimations that British troops will be withdrawn from China. Lord Salisbury is too adroit a diplomat to cause irritation at Berlin, by a point-blank refusal to consider the German policy, but he will not commit England to the impracticable policy of suspending all negotiations for peace until the leaders of the campaign of outrage and massacre are surrendered by the Empress.

"English and continental journals which have been amusing themselves with pleasantries over the 'amateurish diplomatic methods' of the State Department, may find their gibes less numerous when an old diplomatic hand like Lord Salisbury reverts to a common-sense policy not essentially different from the American plan.

"One point of which the leader writers here have lost sight is the magnitude of British commercial interests which will be paralyzed if the diplomatic negotiations of the powers are based upon impossible conditions and a settlement is deferred thereby indefinitely. British diplomacy always has its commercial side, and Lord Salisbury's policy will not be regarded as well ordered unless it hastens rather than retards the normal resumption of trade relations with China.

"The prolongation of the transition period, moreover, by a demand that the guilty Empress shall present to the powers on a charger the heads of the mandarins who obeyed her orders will inevitably open the way for a partial partition of the empire. Russia is already in Manchuria, punishing China by annexation and slaughter and Germany and Japan have their eyes fixed upon the provinces which they are prepared to hold until their indemnity claims are settled. Impracticable peacemaking cannot be regarded as a natural or legitimate interest, either in England or America."

CHAFFEE AT TIEN-TSIN.

SEARCHING FOR A WINTER BASE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

TIEN-TSIN, Sept. 24, via Taku, Sept. 25.—[By Asiatic Cable, Copyright, 1900.] Gen. Chaffee has arrived and conferred with the staff officers of different departments with a view of establishing a winter base in the vicinity of Tien-Tsin. He paid a visit to Tong Ku, making a general inspection. The present plan is understood to be tentative and based upon the possible retention of the existing force. The plan contemplates placing the troops under canvas outside the city.

Gen. Chaffee paid a visit to Li Hung Chang and formally discussed the outlook for a settlement. It is understood he proffered an American officer to accompany the Viceroy to Peking. No other power except Russia has yet officially recognized Li Hung Chang's presence.

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, commander-in-chief of the international forces, will arrive here tomorrow. He will be received by a review of the troops of all the allied nations.

It is reported that the Russians, after the capture of the Lu Tsi forts, began rushing troops along the railroad for the purpose of occupying Shan Kian.

FOREIGN DEVILS MUST GO.

Secret Edict Alleged to Have Been Issued for Wiping Out of Foreigners.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, Sept. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The French Consul at Shanghai cables, under date of September 25, that Tung Fuh Sian has just been appointed general of the western and northern armies. The Consul adds that according to Chinese information, the viceroys and governors have received an imperial secret decree instructing them to fight the foreigners and destroy them.

NEW TAOTAI OF SHANGHAI.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SHANGHAI, Sept. 27.—Viceroy Liu Kun Yi has telegraphed to the consuls that he is communicating with the imperial court regarding the appointment of a new Taotai here. The consuls believe this will delay the installation of the objectionable appointee for several months.

The foreign consuls recently protested against the removal of the Taotai of Shanghai and the appointment as his successor of the notorious Bozer, Kangh Yi. The Viceroy of Nankin, Liu Kun Yi, replied that at least a month would elapse before the arrival of the official documents in the case would enable him to give the matter consideration, and that if it was proved that the proposed successor of the Taotai of Shanghai had been a Boxer, he would protest to the throne against the appointment.

PRACTICAL DEADLOCK.

DELAY OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, Sept. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The practical deadlock in the efforts to open peace negotiations with China has given an impetus to the suggestion that the ministers at Peking are instructed to hold meetings for the purpose of drawing up the terms of the treaty of peace. The fact that the powers, through the exchange of views between their respective foreign offices, are unable to reach any agreement has, it is claimed, clearly emphasized the difficulty of settling on terms regarding occurrences at so great a distance, and, it is added, it has shown that the ministers on the spot are the persons most fitted for and capable of working out a common ground of settlement. General instructions only, it is further suggested, have been given to the ministers, the details to be left largely to their discretion.

An official of the Foreign Office here expressed the hope today that such instructions would be forthcoming within a week, and that general instructions would be under three heads, first, punishment of the conspirators; second, compensation for losses sustained, and third, guarantees for the future.

The determination of the United States to withdraw her troops from China, while at the same time increasing the strength of her fleet in Chinese waters, is rather disconcerting to the powers. But the interpretation put upon it in official circles is that the United States is resolved to protect the policy of the open door to the extremity, and is therefore preparing a fleet for the purpose of maintaining that policy by a show of force.

The publication of an alleged Russian edict announcing the annexation of Manchuria has caused a decidedly uneasy feeling, but no one seen here was able to definitely affirm or deny its authenticity. In discussing this point the same Foreign Office official quoted above expressed emphatically a desire that the United States should know that France has no sympathy with any movement toward the partition of China, and that she will lend all her influence toward averting what she considers would be a mistake and a wrong.

Rumors are plentiful in diplomatic circles. The latest is that Great Britain had acquiesced to Germany's position.

A representative of the Associated Press has learned that France has not sent a formal note to Germany, her action being given verbally to Germany's Charge d'Affaires at a call he made here at the Foreign Office.

MURDERED BY BOXERS.

SAD FATE OF WARD FAMILY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—Mrs. M. D. Clapp of this city today received a letter containing the information that her sister, Mrs. G. F. Ward, formerly of this city, together with her little children, was murdered by Boxers in China about eight weeks ago. Her husband, an Englishman, escaped. They had labored at the Chang Shan mission in Southern China for years. When it became evident their lives were endangered they decided to leave. Mr. Ward placed his wife and children on a boat on the river, while he and some native Christians started overland. When Mr. Ward reached the river at a point a hundred or more miles from Chang Shan he was horrified to learn that his wife and children and all others on the boat had been murdered. Their bodies had been terribly mutilated.

MISSIONS DESTROYED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HONGKONG, Sept. 27.—The American Presbyterian and Catholic missions at Sheh Lung, on the East River, have been destroyed. The priest in charge of the Catholic mission escaped, and was protected by a mandarin. Numerous anti-Christian disturbances are taking place in the provinces of Kwang Si and Kwang Tung. The authorities are employing active measures to suppress the outbreaks, and there have been several executions. Native Christians are flocking to Canton.

TUAN'S APPOINTMENT.

STATE DEPARTMENT'S NOTICE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The State Department has been advised by Sheng, the Tao Tai of Shanghai, of the appointment of Prince Tuan, the former heir apparent of China, as Grand Secretary to the Emperor. He says nothing of the reported designation of Tuan as president or a member of the Privy Council, but it is believed here that it is entirely according to Chinese forms for a prince of Tuan's rank to fill both posts simultaneously.

The tone of the foreign press comment respecting Tuan's appointment has gone far enough to convince the officials here that the course of the United States in this matter is being criticised upon an entirely misapprehension of the facts. Thus, for instance, it has been asserted with great energy in some of the continental papers that the course of the United States in rejecting the German proposition relative to the surrender of Chinese officials directly inspired the Empress Dowager to the appointment of Tuan to the Grand Secretary in defiance of the powers. As a matter of fact, the records of the State Department show that Tuan's appointment was publicly announced September 22, having occurred several days previously. On the other hand, the State Department did not make public its answer to the German note until September 23, and it could not have been received in China, and particularly at the imperial court in the interior, for at least one or two days thereafter. In the opinion of the officials, this is convincing that the action of the United States in this particular case did not influence the appointment of Tuan.

The State Department has not yet been acquainted with the character of the reply to be made by Great Britain to the German note, but confidence is felt that it will be like this government's reply, except as to the leading feature of that proposition, namely the demand for the surrender of the perpetrators of the Peking outrages as a preliminary to the negotiations. In view of the answers already received from the other powers on the same lines, the officials are at a loss to account for the statement in some of the European papers that the United States is "isolated" in respect to this German note.

HAY AT THE HELM.

NEGOTIATIONS SHAPED BY HIM.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The health of Secretary Hay has improved rapidly of late and it is expected that he will return to Washington early next week and resume the duties of his office. Assistant Secretary Adee said today that Secretary Hay has been in constant communication with the department during the past month and personally shaped the Chinese negotiations in that period.

SALISBURY'S ANSWER.

NOT YET FORMALLY GIVEN.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The statement that Lord Salisbury had verbally answered the German Ambassador, Count Von Hatzfeldt-Whldenburg in the same terms as the United States government used in replying to the German note regarding China, has called forth many denials throughout Europe. In the first place it may be reiterated that Tuesday last the British Premier told the German Ambassador here that Germany's idea of the surrender of the authors of the outrages as a precedent to peace negotiations was not feasible, and in so doing Lord Salisbury employed terms similar to those used in the note from Washington. Though this was intended as a refusal of what is regarded in Downing street as the really important feature of the German note, it is not accepted as such by the German Ambassador, on the ground that Lord Salisbury did not "formally" answer the note, and left the latter part of the German proposal (that is, that the ministers at Peking should designate the offenders) unanswered, pending an hourly expected message from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Peking.

The British Foreign Office has issued what may be taken in England to be a denial of the statement made to the Associated Press, saying that the British answer, "has not yet been sent." This was explicitly set forth in the dispatch announcing Lord Salisbury's reply to the German Ambassador, and it was added that the answer might not be sent for several days.

There is no reason to believe that the expected message from Peking will have any bearing on Lord Salisbury's determination to agree with the United States in refusing to consent to the only proposition of any weight contained in the German note, though the formal pronouncement of such disagreement may be staved off at the last moment by Germany receding from the position she has taken up and submitting to a compromise. If such is the case (and the German Ambassador in London has already hinted to the Associated Press that it might come about,) it is only natural that Berlin and the other capitals, in accord with Germany, will use every effort to conceal the fact that Germany was coerced into a compromise arrangement by the action of Great Britain and the United States.

Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg was not the only recipient of Lord Salisbury's opinion on Tuesday, for, during the usual Foreign Office reception several foreign representatives sounded the attitude of the Premier of Great Britain toward the German proposal, and they were all satisfied Lord Salisbury's decision was against Germany.

UNITED TYPOTHETAE.

Divided on the Question of Union Labor—Emergency Fund to Fight Strikers Created.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 27.—At today's session of the United Typothetae the majority and minority reports of the Executive Committee were submitted and acted upon. The majority report was unfavorable to union labor, while the minority report was favorable to the union. Both reports were accepted and ordered printed as part of the minutes of the meeting, but neither was formally adopted. But for this year's action in providing for a $100,000 emergency fund the relations of the employers toward the union would remain the same as they were before.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, George E. Matthews, Buffalo; vice-president, N. A. Judd, San Francisco; secretary, John E. Burke, Norfolk, Va.; treasurer, Thomas E. Donnelly, Chicago; Executive Committee, H. D. Brown, St. Paul; Amos Pettibone, Chicago; T. B. Devinne, New York; George Ellis, Boston; Everitt Waddy, Richmond, Va.; W. H. Woodward, St. Louis; Harry S. Pears, Pittsburgh.

Buffalo was formally chosen as the city in which the convention is to be held next year, and adjourned.

FUND TO FIGHT STRIKES.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 27.—The most important action taken by the National Convention of the United Typothetae of America was the establishment of an emergency fund of $100,000, the purpose of which, it is said, is to provide money to fight strikes and boycotts, in which the interest of members of the Typothetae are involved. This fund will be raised by assessment of the members.

Winners at Windsor.

DETROIT, Sept. 27.—Results at Windsor:

Six and one-half furlongs: Charles Estes won, Ben Battle second, Lake Kent third; time 1:22.

Five furlongs: Amoroso won, Horsa second, The Covenanter third; time 1:02.

Seven furlongs: Miss Soak won, Lord Frazier second, Old Mike third; time 1:29.

Five and a half furlongs: Sister Alice won, Loyal Prince second, Ben Bramble third; time 1:09.

Mile and a sixteenth: St. Sulahice won, Save second, Slasher third; time 1:49.

Mile and an eighth: Flag of Truce won, Virgie O. second, Beau Ideal third; time 1:54½.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

[COAL STRIKE.]

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

Owners Offer Strikers Increased Pay.

Prospects Good for Ending of the Strike.

Recognition of the Union is Refused—Strong Political Influences at Work.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—The towering feature of the coal strike situation, and the one which attracted the attention of all interests involved was the widely-circulated report that negotiations are pending, and rapidly nearing completion for the amicable settlement of the strike.

While the identity of the person or persons who are said to be at work endeavoring to bring about the immediate and peaceful adjustment of the differences between the employers and employes has not been disclosed, it was openly admitted in authoritative circles that such endeavor was in progress.

President Truesdale of the Lackawanna is quoted as making such admission, but in what manner or by whom they are being conducted he declined to state.

POLITICAL INFLUENCES.

From Scranton tonight came the statement that at a conference of coal operators of that section the opinion was prevalent that the influences at work were of a strong political nature and that the operators would be obliged to offer the men at least the concession of an increase in wages. The information upon which the operators based their conclusion that the working influences were political could not be learned tonight.

Coupled with nearly all the reports of a probable early settlement of the trouble came the announcement that the men would be offered an increase of pay, but that the mine owners would positively decline to arbitrate the differences through President Mitchell, or in any manner give recognition to the United Mine Workers.

MITCHELL WILL ACCEPT.

The refusal of recognition, however, would not prove a difficult obstacle to overcome, President Mitchell in his open letter to the public having expressed his willingness to accept a settlement through separate conferences of their direct employers. If the railroad presidents and others who controlled the miners would accept this proposition, he said, he would waive all claim to recognition of the union. One condition he exacted, however, was that these various conferences should be held the same day and in the same city.

Affairs were quiet throughout the strike region today, and the striking forces were increased by the closing of a few more mines.

OPERATORS MUST GIVE IN.

PUBLIC OPINION AT SCRANTON.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SCRANTON, (Pa.,) Sept. 27.—At an informal conference of the local operators tonight, the report of the negotiations for settling the strike was discussed and the consensus of opinion was that influences reported to be at work to effect a settlement are of a political hue and that these interests canot advance any argument that will cause the operators to turn from the course they have mapped out, namely, fighting to a finish the threatened invasion of the anthracite region by the United Mine Workers organization. The general opinion here is that the influences referred to are of such a powerful nature that the operators cannot well stand out against them and it is believed that the strike will be settled.

The basis of settlement, it is said, will be as follows: "The big carrying companies will grant a slight reduction in tolls; the operators will raise the price of coal, and the wages of the miners will be increased according to the percentage that the reduction in tolls and increase in selling prices will permit, the figuring to be done with the existing scale of wages, as the basis. It will be exacted that the mine workers union shall not figure in the negotiations and that the men shall return to work without any ceremony further than a guarantee of the advance in wages that will be preferred.

RAILROADERS' ACTION.

CALL FOR BOARD MEETING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SCRANTON (Pa.,) Sept. 27.—The announcement that the railroaders cannot see their way clear to help close down the washeries by refusing to handle their output caused a call to be issued today for a meeting of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of district No. 1 for next Saturday to discuss other means of meeting this difficulty. An effort is to be made to stop work at the Barton & Murrin mines near Carbondale by showing to the mine inspector that these small collieries are not operated according to the requirements of the law relating to ventilation.

The big companies are paying off the strikers. All of the former employes o fthe Pennsylvania Coal Company's twenty-seven collieries will be paid tomorrow, and those of the Lackawanna's twenty-three plants will be paid before Monday. The purpose of this is to make the men amenable as trespassers if they come on the company's property, and is another strong corroboration of the story that a move is on to operate some of the mines.

It has been positively demonstrated that soft coal will burn in Culm grates, and the dread of Scranton's industries being compelled to shut down is now removed.

NO SETTLEMENT YET.

TRUESDALE NOT INFORMED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad today, referring to the meeting yesterday at J. P. Morgan & Co.'s office, said:

"I know of no settlement of the strike having yet been made. However, negotiations toward the settling of the strike are actually under way. They are being conducted by a man who does not directly represent either party to the difficulty.

"Senator Hanna is not the man I refer to," he said, "and I have not seen Archbishop Ryan at all."

President Maxwell of the New Jersey Central said today that there has as yet been no settlement of the strike among the coal miners.

MITCHELL BELIEVES IT.

Strike Leader Says Ten Per Cent. Increase Has Been Offered.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Sept. 27.—The Associated Press at 10 o'clock tonight secured from President Mitchell the admission that he believes that the mine operators have agreed to make the striking mine workers an offer of a 10 per cent. increase in wages. Further than this Mitchell declined to talk. He has been reticent on the subject all day, and several times declared he knew nothing of the rumors of a settlement of the strike.

Mitchell's admission to the Associated Press that he believed that the report that the operators would offer an advance to the men was made while he was holding a conference with his lieutenants. After the meeting, which lasted until midnight, President Mitchell informed the Associated Press that the meeting was held for the purpose of discussing the question of holding the men together if negotiations for a settlement should be on foot. Mitchell has not been officially informed of the operators' action. It is understood that the offer made by the operators does not carry with it recognition of the union.

DAY OF RUMORS.

NOTICE TO SOFT COAL MEN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Sept. 27.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers today sent a telegram to the Central Pennsylvania bituminous coal fields which possibly will have the effect of bringing the soft coal mine workers into the contest which the anthracite workers now are waging against the mine owners. The telegram was sent to Richard Gilbert, secretary of District No. 2, Clearfield, Pa. It was as follows:

"Issue circular letter instructing all mine workers in Central Pennsylvania that they are not to load coal for shipment into markets freely supplied by anthracite operators. We are informed that the Philadelphia and Reading, Delaware and Hudson and Jersey Central railroads are now attempting to defeat anthracite strike by sending their cars into Central Pennsylvania to have them loaded with bituminous coal. Please comply with this request at once."

President Mitchell said that he had been watching the bituminous coal field closely for just such a move as he alleges has been made by the railroads mentioned in his telegram and he does not fear that they will make much of a success in getting the soft coal into the anthracite market. The miners in the Central Pennsylvania region, he continues, are in thorough sympathy with their fellow-workmen in the eastern part of the State, and President Mitchell feels sure that as soon as they find that the coal they may be loading or asked to load, is to take the place of the hard coal, they will refuse to handle it.

Labor leaders do not anticipate any suspension of work in the soft coal field, unless the operators insist upon sending their coal to the anthracite market. They also say that the Pennsylvania and Reading, Delaware and Hudson and Jersey Central railroads being unable to fill their contracts for hard coal, are prevailing upon their customers to accept the soft coal wherever it can be used as a substitute.

Considerable interest is being manifested as to the effect of President Mitchell's action in attempting to defeat the alleged move of the coal-carrying roads.

This was a day of rumors. Around strike headquarters there were stories in circulation that Archbishop Ryan and Senator Hanna were coming here to see President Mitchell; that all the coal-carrying roads had agreed to arbitrate all differences and that the strike had been settled. The last-mentioned rumor was the only one which the leaders paid any attention to, and in connection with it they sent a telegram to the president of the union in the three districts comprising the entire anthracite coal field of Pennsylvania. The telegram is as follows:

"Report is current that operators have made concessions in wage scale and will attempt to induce mine workers to resume work. Please advise all miners in your district that no attention should be given to these reports and that they will be officially notified should any offer of settlement be made. Under no consideration whatever should work be resumed unless authorized by a committee representing all mine workers in the anthracite district. It is vitally important that all miners stand firm and determined, and not be deceived by those whose interests it is to defeat the purposes for which the strike was inaugurated."

In speaking about the rumors of a settlement Mr. Mitchell said the strike could not be ended without his knowing it, and he had no knowledge of any effort that might now be in progress which would lead to an immediate settlement. Mr. Mitchell's attention was called to a dispatch in which J. Pierpont Morgan is credited with saying that Mitchell would accept a 10 per cent. advance. Mitchell said: "It is absolutely untrue. I am not empowered to accept anything less than what the miners in convention decided to ask for. Anything under those demands must be acted upon by a regular convention of delegates representing the anthracite miners."

Mitchell also denied having any knowledge of the opening of negotiations mentioned by President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. He does not know who the third person is who Mr. Truesdale speaks of, and says he has not been approached in any way.

The entire Hazelton region was quiet today and the only noticeable change in the strike was at the collieries of G. B. Markle & Co. As predicted by the strike leaders yesterday there was a considerable reduction in the forces working at the various collieries operated by this firm. The strikers say that the mines are practically idle, while all that the general superintendents of the mines said was that the collieries were started as usual today. Of the thirty odd collieries in this region thirteen are completely tied up and the remainder are more or less crippled, not one running full, not many of them having mined any coal to speak of since the strike started.

TROUBLE IS FEARED.

DEPUTIES AT TREVORTON.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SHAMOKIN (Pa.,) Sept. 27.—Another carload of deputies from the Schuylkill Valley arrived at Trevorton tonight to reinforce a large number of deputies who have guarded the last week. It is feared trouble may ensue between strikers from this place and the deputies should an attempt be made to tie up the North Franklin colliery which is now the only one in operation in this section of the coal fields. It employs 600 men and boys. Since the strike was inaugurated a number of men ceased work but all excepting thirty returned to the mine yesterday. The strike leaders claim the mine will not be working by Monday.

STRIKERS OPTIMISTIC.

EXPECT TO BE RECOGNIZED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

POTTSVILLE (Pa.,) Sept. 27.—The miners generally believe they are nearer the goal they are striving for than they have been at any time since the strike was ordered.

Sympathizers with the strikers declare that the mine owners will be compelled to recognise the United Mine Workers' Union just as the heads of the iron and and other great industrial interests of Pennsylvania were compelled to recognise other great labor organizations. On the other hand, friends of the mine owners assert this will never be done, at least by many of the coal companies and individual operators in the Schuylkill region.

The mine owners and operators here feel that at least as far as this region is concerned, the strike is an extremely unjust one. That thousands of men, who time and again acknowledged that they had no grievances with their employers, should thrown down their tools' quit the mines, entailing millions of dollars of loss upon employers who treated their employes justly, is, these employers say, the acme of unfairness, and makes the mine owners feel little inclined to treat with the unions.

Thousands of those who have quit only did so after great pressure was brought to bear upon them. Hundreds of those still at work are there because they don't wish to act the part of ingrates. In fact, that feeling of its reluctance to being fair has had more to do with keeping many of the Schuylkill miners from joining the strikers than any other other influence.

STRIKERS MAKE GAINS.

MORE COLLIERIES CLOSED UP.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SHENANDOAH (Pa.,) Sept. 27.—Today's developments in the strike situation in this region showed important gains on the part of the mine workers. Two big collieries in the Ashland district controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company were compelled to close down and a third worked with a crippled force. The Locust Springs colliery at Locust Gap, nine miles from Ashland, was unable to work owing to the small number of men who reported. This operation ordinarily employs about 1500 men and boys.

The Bast colliery at Locustdale closed this afternoon and the Potts colliery at Big Mine Run worked with a small force. It is estimated that 1500 men are employed at these two mines. The union mine workers in the Ashland district say they have been willing for some time to strike, but were restrained by lack of organization. A branch of the union was formed last night. Organiser Fahey will address a meeting of the mine workers at Ashland tomorrow night.

In the territory between Shamokin and McAdoo there is but one colliery at work, the North Franklin, at Trevorton, and this is said to be shorthanded. In the Mahony district all the collieries are tightly closed.

Every breaker at Mahanoy City has been cleaned out of coal and the trade there must now be supplied from other points. There is no change in situation here tonight. Not a ton of coal was mined in Shenandoah today.

EFFORTS OF HANNA.

RUMOR MUCH DISCUSSED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HAZLETON, Sept. 27.—The [illegible] from New York that Chairman Hanna is making strenuous efforts to end the strike settled was the source of much interest today. Whether or not the true cannot be learned here, but there is a feeling growing that some sort of a movement will soon be made looking toward a settlement of the strike. From what quarter the move for stop will come is, of course, a matter of conjecture.

Among the United Mine Workers officials who arrived today was [illegible] Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the union. Wilson said that the question of payment of benefits to the striking miners will probably be taken up by the National Executive Board within the next few days.

IN LEHIGH VALLEY.

MARKLE MINES START UP.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Sept. 27.—[illegible] in the mine workers' strike in the high Valley today centered around the mines of G. B. Markle & Co., at Oakdale and Highland. It was predicted that the firm would start up men because of the refusal of the men to grant the advance in wages demanded by the workers. The strikers at No. 5 Jeddo colliery is complied with, while the number of men at the other Markle slopes is [illegible] eral Superintendent Smith [illegible] how many miners were at work replied: "All I will say is that [illegible] up this morning."

SUMMER RESO

GO TO CORONADO

TODAY

Rates as low as $[illegible] at Hotel del Coronado and the railroad is only [illegible]

...$3.00...

Last Excursion

SEA-SIDE INN, Long Beach, [illegible] sea and pier; electric lights; [illegible] accommodations, $6 per week; [illegible] after Sept. 15. J. M. BOWEN, Prop.

PINE HOTEL, Long Beach, [illegible] Inland Resorts. Cor. Seventh and Long Beach, Cal. Reduced rates.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—With Dates of Events.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

VESTIBULED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS EVERY DAY.

SANTA FE ROUTE FOR CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY AND [illegible]

Personally Conducted Excursions

Ticket office Second and Spring Streets.

SEPT. 28 AND 29—Last Popular Excursion

$3

San Diego

Tickets good Thirty Days returning.
Trains leave Santa Fe Station 8:35 a.m., 2:00 p.m.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER [illegible]

[COAST RECORD.]

NEW SEA DOG IN A STORM

Battleship Wisconsin Rough Trip.

Behaves Well On Way to Port Orchard.

Mrs. Stanford Buys Famous Paintings—Mammoth Cactus in Arizona.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THIS PAPER.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—[Special to the Examiner.] The new battleship Wisconsin is now in the drydock at Port Orchard. She had a rough time all the way up the coast and was given ample opportunity of testing her seaworthiness. When she left here it was with the knowledge that some weather prevailed on the Washington coast.

The big battleship bucked into the northwester as soon as she passed through the Golden Gate, shipping and living here subsequent to the Wisconsin's departure reported having encountered that worst weather ever experienced on the coast, and the navy craft received the full force of it. Those on board report that she stood the storm splendidly and that everything is in the best condition. She was delayed three hours on account of fog.

No attempt was made on the part of the [illegible] to speed the ship, but she will be in first-class condition coming back and her engines will be allotted to the [illegible].

CAPITOL PICTURES SOLD.

GO TO STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THIS PAPER.]

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 27.—[Special to the Dispatch.] The famous paintings, "Crossing the Plains," and "Sunset Night in the Mines," which have been in the Capitol for a number of years hung on the walls of the [illegible] opposite the staircases of the Chamber of Assembly, have been sold by J. O. Coleman to the present owner, to the agent of Mrs. Jane Stanford. The price paid is not made public, but it is understood to be $5000.

These pictures have been admired by connoisseurs in art from all parts of the United States. They are life-like panoramic canvases and represent two distinct phases of pioneer life that appeal very strongly to the beholder. They were painted many years ago by Richard Nahl.

J. O. Coleman rescued them from the basement of the old downtown hall and placed them in the present Capitol, when the late W. C. Hendricks, who was Secretary of State. It is understood the paintings will be hung in the art gallery of Stanford University, where they will find a permanent home.

C. M. SHORTRIDGE BANKRUPT.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL CREDITORS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Charles M. Shortridge of San José filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court today. He owns $72,[illegible], $67.75 and has assets to the amount of $32,685. Of the latter sum $5000 is claimed to be exempt from execution.

Some of the principal creditors and the amounts owing them are: W. A. Neville, the capitalist, $22,500; Sam M. Shortridge, $15,000; C. W. Childs et al., $10,000; Commercial and Savings Bank of San José ($4000); J. E. Richards, his attorney, $5000; First National Bank of San José, $9200; J. F. Thompson, $[illegible]; Renters' Cooperative Company, $[illegible]; Bank of California, $2000.

The assets are: Real estate, $12,[illegible]; debts due on open account, $14,000; insurance policies, $2000; household goods, $600; books, pictures, etc., $200.

THINK TUMWALT SANE.

TESTIMONY IN REBUTTAL.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PLACERVILLE, Sept. 27.—After the cross-examination of Dr. D. A. Kellogg this morning the defense closed its case and witnesses in rebuttal of the defendant's insanity were examined by the prosecution in the Tumwalt murder trial. Each witness testified that from observation of defendant's actions and from conversation with him up to the time of the tragedy he had formed an opinion that the defendant was a sane man.

Charles W. Lovejoy testified that on the night of the 9th of this month he was confined in the cell adjoining that of the defendant in the County Jail, that in the early part of the night he [illegible] the defendant groaning about [illegible] feeling the walls in an apparently [illegible] feebled and demented condition, but at about 3 o'clock in the morning the defendant passed his pail in the direction of the rear of the jail in a direct and conscious manner. It is expected the prosecution will close its case in rebuttal tomorrow.

MERCED ROBBERY.

DESPERADOES NOT YET CAUGHT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

MERCED, Sept. 27.—There are no new developments in the case of the County Treasurer's vault robbery. Constable George arrested a tramp at Livingston and brought him to town today, but the Treasurer said he could not be one of the robbers.

A resident of this city is suspected of being implicated in the robbery and he is being shadowed by the officers, who refuse to give the name. The Sheriff's deputies claim they will land one of the culprits within forty-eight hours.

STANFORD ANTI-TAXERS.

JORDAN EXPLAINS MOVEMENT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

STANFORD, Sept. 27.—The Stanford University Constitutional Amendment Club met in the chapel this afternoon. President Jordan addressed the meeting urging the students to interest themselves in the success of the Constitutional amendment which is to be voted upon at the coming election. Dr. Jordan explained the fact that the university was not interested in having its property exempted from taxation so much as it was in securing the right to receive gifts for the benefit of the university.

Dr. Jordan pointed to the fact that Stanford was the only large university which was subject to taxation. He said that he believed that all institutions in this State which were devoted to public utility should be exempted.

oints. There is no change in the situation here tonight. Not a ton of coal was mined in Shenandoah today.

EFFORTS OF HANNA.

RUMOR MUCH DISCUSSED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HAZLETON, Sept. 27.—The report from New York that Chairman Hanna is making strenuous efforts to have the strike settled was discussed with much interest today. Whether it is true cannot be learned here, but there is a feeling growing that some such a movement will soon be adopted looking toward a settlement of the strike. From what quarter the hopeful step will come is, of course, only a matter of conjecture.

Among the United Mine Workers' officials who arrived today was W. B. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the union. Wilson said that the matter of payment of benefits to the striking miners will probably be taken up by the National Executive Board within the next few days.

IN LEHIGH VALLEY.

MARKLE MINES START UP.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Sept. 27.—Interest in the mine workers' strike in the Lehigh Valley today centered around the mines of G. B. Markle & Co., at Jeddo, Highland and Highland. It was generally believed that the firm would lose many men because of the refusal of the men to grant the advance in wages asked by the workers. The strikers say that the 5 Jeddo colliery is completely idle, while the number of men at work at the other Markle slopes is small. Superintendent Smith, when asked how many miners were at work, replied: "All I will say is that we started this morning."

SUMMER RESORTS

GO TO CORONADO TODAY.

Rates as low as $3.00 at Hotel del Coronado and the railroad fare is only $3.00

Last Excursion.

INNER AND NIGHT.

ATTRACTIONS

LUNETTE

MORT ONE OF THE GREATEST ILLUSIONS.

ON 10 CENTS

in the Afternoon.

E ROUTE

SAS CITY AND BOSTON

ily

ted Excursions.

nd and Spring Streets.

San Diego

[COAST RECORD.]

NEW SEA DOG IN A STORM.

Battleship Wisconsin's Rough Trip.

Behaves Well On Way to Port Orchard.

Mrs. Stanford Buys Famous Paintings—Mammoth Cave in Arizona.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The new battleship Wisconsin is now in the drydock at Port Orchard. She had a rough trip all the way up the coast and was given ample opportunity of testing her seaworthiness. When she left here it was with the knowledge that stormy weather prevailed on the Washington coast.

The big battleship bucked into a northwester as soon as she passed through the Golden Gate. Ships arriving here subsequent to the Wisconsin's departure reported having encountered that worst weather ever experienced on the coast, and the new battle craft received the full force of it. Those on board report that she stood the storm splendidly and that everything is in the best condition. She was delayed three hours on account of fog.

No attempt was made on the voyage to speed the ship, but she will be in first-class condition coming back and her engines will be exported to the utmost.

CAPITOL PICTURES SOLD.

GO TO STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The famous paintings, "Crossing the Plains," and "Saturday Night in the Mines," which have for a number of years hung on the walls opposite the staircases of the Capitol, have been sold by J. O. Coleman, their owner, to the agent of Mrs. Jane Stanford. The price paid is not made public, but it is understood to be $5000.

These pictures have been admired by connoisseurs in art from all points of the United States. They are Chinese canvases and represent two phases of pioneer life that appeal strongly to the beholder. They were painted many years ago by Richard Stahl.

J. O. Coleman rescued them from a downtown hall and placed them in the Capitol, when the late W. C. Hendricks was Secretary of State. It is understood the paintings will be hung in the art gallery of Stanford University, where they will find a permanent home.

C. M. SHORTRIDGE BANKRUPT.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL CREDITORS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Charles M. Shortridge of San José filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court today. He owes $73,-287.75 and has assets to the amount of $32,685. Of the latter sum $5000 is claimed to be exempt from execution.

Some of the principal creditors and the amounts owing them are: W. A. Nevilles, the capitalist, $33,500; Sam M. Shortridge, $10,000; C. W. Childs et al., $10,000; Commercial and Savings Bank of San José $4600; J. E. Richards, his attorney, $5000; First National Bank of San José, $4300; J. F. Thompson, $5000; Renters' Coöperative Company, $5000; Bank of California, $2000.

The assets are: Real estate, $12,735; debts due on open account, $10,000; insurance policies, $5000; household goods, $800; books, pictures, etc., $300.

THINK ZUMWALT SANE.

TESTIMONY IN REBUTTAL.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HUACHERVILLE, Sept. 27.—After the cross-examination of Dr. D. A. Kellogg this morning the defense closed its case and witnesses in rebuttal of the defendant's insanity were examined by the prosecution in the Zumwalt murder trial. Each witness testified that from observation of defendant's actions and from conversations with him up to the time of the tragedy he had formed an opinion that the defendant was sane.

Charles W. Lovejoy testified that on the night of the 9th of this month he was confined in the cell adjoining that of the defendant in the County Jail; that in the early part of the night he saw the defendant groping about and that the walks in an apparently excited and demented condition, but at about 1 o'clock in the morning the defendant passed his cell in the direction of the rear of the jail in a direct and conscious manner. It is expected the prosecution will close its case in rebuttal tomorrow.

MERCED ROBBERY.

DESPERADOES NOT YET CAUGHT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

MERCED, Sept. 27.—There are no new developments in the case of the County Treasurer's vault robbery. Constable George arrested a tramp at Livingston and brought him to town today, but the Treasurer said he could not be one of the robbers.

A resident of this city is suspected of being implicated in the robbery and he is being shadowed by the officers, who refuse to give the name. The sheriff's deputies claim they will land one of the culprits within forty-eight hours.

STANFORD ANTI-TAXERS.

JORDAN EXPLAINS MOVEMENT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

STANFORD, Sept. 27.—The Stanford University Constitutional Amendment Club met in the chapel this afternoon. President Jordan addressed the meeting urging the students to interest themselves in the success of the Constitutional amendment which is to be voted upon at the coming election. Dr. Jordan emphasized the fact that the university was not interested in having its property exempted from taxation so much as it was in securing the right to receive gifts for the benefit of the university.

Dr. Jordan pointed to the fact that Stanford was the only large university which was subject to taxation. He said that he believed that all institutions in this State which were devoted to public utility should be exempted, but that they were not included in the constitutional amendment because the time had not come to make such a change.

George Crothers was elected president; C. R. Lewers, vice-president; J. F. Sheehan, secretary. The students were divided into county clubs and officers elected for each county to carry on the work in their respective counties.

MAD RACE AT SEA.

FLINTSHIRE STRUCK BY A GALE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—A thrilling story of the gale which carried the British ship Flintshire off shore last Sunday, is brought back by Capt. Scott, a pilot, who was carried to sea in the ship. For a time it looked to those on board that the Flintshire would go to the bottom, but she was spared, only to be sent scudding with the speed of an ocean greyhound off to the southwest, with a big list, caused by the shifting of the cargo of grain.

At one time, a few miles off the heads, before the mad race began, the Flintshire was on her beam ends. Capt. Scott states that the gale was encountered soon after passing out of the Golden Gate. Several of the ship's sails were blown away and the vessel was compelled to run before the winds for 110 miles.

COPPER-LINED CAVE

DISCOVERED IN ARIZONA.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TUCSON (Ariz.,) Sept. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] An immense cave has been struck in the Helvetia mine, thirty miles south of here. A cave filled with water was first encountered and examination showed that this was but the beginning of a mammoth cave, 350 feet wide in places. Its length is unknown, but it has been explored for 800 feet. The cave is lined with metallic copper in places, and some remarkably rich ore has been taken out. There is a constant flow of water which is pumped out and used in the camp and for smelting operations. The discovery has created considerable interest among mining men.

MURDEROUR LUNATIC.

OFFICERS HUNTING FOR HIM.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 27.—A hunt is being made in the vicinity of the town of Folsom in the hopes of capturing a lunatic, who is said to be at large in that locality, and who is supposed to have been the murderer of William Taylor and Hanson Rasmussen, whose bodies were found several weeks ago.

The lunatic has been seen by several persons, and one man had him corralled in a barn, but while he went for assistance the crazy man escaped. This afternoon the Folsom officers arrested a stranger, who was apparently insane, and who was armed with a 44-calibre revolver, and had a large sum of money on his person.

WOMAN'S FATAL ERROR.

DRANK POISON BY MISTAKE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

OAKLAND, Sept. 27.—Mrs. Carrie Doheny, a wealthy Eastern woman, died today from poison accidentally administered. The poison was put up for use as a fluid for an electric battery, and was in a bottle very similar to one which contained medicine. Mrs. Doheny this morning went to the medicine closet and by mistake took the wrong mixture which caused her death in a short time.

Mrs. Doheny was the divorced wife of E. L. Doheny, a pioneer of the Los Angeles oil industry. The couple separated several years ago. Mrs. Doheny was remarried recently.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Wife-Slayer Convicted.

VISALIA, Sept. 27.—The jury in the Donlan murder case today brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Donlan killed his wife on June 18 of this year.

McNeil Gets Ten Years.

SUISUN, Sept. 27.—Last week John W. McNeil was found guilty in the Superior Court here of the crime of manslaughter. He was sentenced today to ten years in San Quentin. McNeil shot and killed his nephew at Benicia.

Prescott's Water System.

PRESCOTT (Aris.,) Sept. 27.—As a result of the recent election at which bonds for $100,000 were voted for a water system, George W. Sturtevant, Jr., the contractor for building the system, is now organizing a force of men for the work, and will commence active operations on the construction next Monday. The material is now en route. The line will be twenty-two miles in length, and he expects to complete it in five months.

Techau's Tavern Afire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Techau's Tavern, a popular dining resort, was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of $30,000. It is not known how the fire started, but it had gained considerable headway before the alarm was sounded, and several people in the building narrowly escaped with their lives. The place was fully insured.

Willman Gives Himself Up.

SANTA ROSA, Sept. 27.—William Wellman, who on Sunday night at Sacramento escaped from Constable Sam Gilliam of this city, who went from here to arrest him, arrived here tonight and gave himself up to the officers. Wellman is charged with assault with a deadly weapon in an attempt to murder M. C. Gott of Windsor.

STRIKE AND LABOR NOTES.

Bay City Mill Mens' Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The strike of the mill men for an eight-hour day begun, over six weeks ago, has passed into the hands of the Building Trades Council and that organization will in the futrre direct the campaign against the owners. Between forty and fifty of the strikers, according to the employers, have returned to work in the various mills. A small percentage only is idle. The remainder has secured other employment. Several eight-hour mills have been established and several small plants operating on union time have been enlarged. All these have the packing of the allied trades. The nine-hour mills continue to produce material, which is accepted by the contractors, notwithstanding the boycott instituted by the trades council.

May Strike Again.

NORWICH (Ct.,) Sept. 27.—The 200 employés of the Page Boiler Company, who struck yesterday for a voluntary 10 per cent. increase, returned to work today with the understanding that if the company did not grant their demand by October 1, they will again go out.

Steel Works Resume.

YOUNGSTOWN (O.,) Sept. 27.—The new Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company was lighted this morning. The mill has a capacity of 600 tons of steel billets a day and will give employment to 600 hands.

POLITICAL.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

was hired to do so. They were uniform caps and acted in concert.

THE DAY'S SCHEDULE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LEADVILLE (Colo.,) Sept. 27.—The Roosevelt special train passed over the divide without incident, though there was some nervousness on the part of the railroad officials and trainmen, and some of the escorting party, when the train passed through Victor where the riot occurred last evening. On its return trip in the night over the Colorado Midland, the train was well guarded with resolute men, armed with Winchesters, and any one looking for trouble on the outside could have been easily accommodated.

The Governor slept as tranquilly as if nothing had happened.

The schedule for the day provided for ten stops, and as many speeches. Leadville was reached at 11 o'clock, and a stop was made of an hour and three-quarters. A large crowd was assembled at the station, and preparations had been made for a big outdoor meeting. Gov. Roosevelt and party were driven to the corner of Harrison and Fifth streets, where a stand had been erected. People in great numbers lined the streets. Senator Wolcott made a warm speech, ending by introducing Gov. Roosevelt. Senator Lodge also made a short speech.

ADLAI'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Reply to the Peoples' Party's Notification of His Nomination.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LINCOLN (Neb.,) Sept. 27.—In a letter received today at the Populist national headquarters, Adlai E. Stevenson accepts the nomination for the Vice-Presidency tendered him by that party early this month. The letter notifying Mr. Stevenson of his nomination says:

"We know that you are not a Populist, but we are familiar with your career, the patriotic character of your public services, and we confide implicitly in your unflinching devotion to the principles of free government as taught by the fathers of the republic. Conscious that nothing but good to the public can result from your elevation to this high office, with sincere regard, we have the honor to be very truly yours,

"J. B. WEAVER,
"J. H. EDMISTON,
"J. A. EDGERTON,
"Committee of Notification."

Replying, Mr. Stevenson says:

"Upon the important questions of finance, of domestic administration and of reform in our methods of taxation, the platform of the People's Party gives no uncertain sound. It is no less emphatic in its demand for a return to the policy of honest and economical expenditures of the public money. The further demand for wise and efficient legislation looking to the suppression of trusts cannot fail to challenge the attention of all thoughtful men.

"In common, however, with the Silver Republican and the Democratic parties, you recognize the important fact that all these are but questions of the hour. In the presence of the overshadowing issue of imperialism, others are but as the dust in the balance. It is not strange then that there should now be concert of action between those who sincerely believe that a crisis has been reached in which the party considerations are of secondary importance.'

"Sixty thousand soldiers are now in the Philippine Islands; how much greater will be the sacrifice of treasure and human life before the conquest is completed, no man can know; and when completed, what next? How are these islands to be held and governed? Does any sane man doubt that it can only be by force; by the power of the army and of the navy? And this not for a day or for a year, but for all time. And this implies the exercise of power unknown to the constitution. It is in very truth, government outside the constitution. It means the adoption by the American republic of the colonial methods of European monarchies. It means the right to hold alien peoples as subjects. It enthrones force as the controlling agency in our government. In a word, it foreshadows the empire.

"More than this, following close in the wake of imperialism, as the night the day, comes the immense standing army. The dread arm of militarism is to be made bare in the new world as it is in the old. The strong arm of power is to be substituted for the peaceful agencies which for more than a century have brought contentment and happiness to all our people. Existing conditions in continental Europe—entangling taxation and misery to the verge of human endurance—illustrate by a sad object lesson the inevitable result of large standing armies in times of peace.

"Conditions now existing in the Philippine Islands for which we are in a measure responsible, impose new duties upon us. These people are entitled to our protection against the cupidity and aggressive spirit of other nations. And this, not to the end of subjugation on our part, but to the full enjoyment by them of liberty and the ultimate establishment of stable government fashioned by their own hands."

WILL SPEAK IN NEW YORK.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—J. K. Maguire, member of the State Democratic Executive Committee, announces that he has received word from Mr. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, that he will be in New York in a few days. He will speak at the Bryan meeting at Madison Square Garden, October 16, and at several other places.

NO VACANCY EXISTS.

M'CLAUGHEY TURNED DOWN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 27.—Secretary of State Charles F. Curry has refused to file the certificate announcing the nomination by the Democratic convention of Hugh McClaughey for member of the State Board of Equalization, and has inclosed his application, together with a personal setting forth his views on the subject, to Thomas E. Currin, who presented the paper for filing.

Mr. Curry holds that there is no vacancy in the position, which is now held by L. H. Brown, former Secretary of State, by appointment of Gov. Gage, and presents reasons for the action he has taken.

CAMPAIGN IN ARIZONA.

DEMOCRATIC BREACH UNHEALED

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PHOENIX (Aris.,) Sept. 27.—With the Secretary of the Territory today certificates of nomination were filed by Marcus Smith and J. F. Wilson, each nominated for Territorial delegate to Congress at the recent split of the Democratic convention. Wilson's certificate was filed on the day of nomination, but was premature, and was duplicated today for surety. It was believed for a time that one nominee would withdraw, thus healing the breach in the party, but the action today removes all doubt that each faction will fight it out to the finish. Secretary Akers will instruct each Board of Supervisors to place both tickets in print. The campaign begins this week. Both factions of Democrats are hard at work. The Republicans will open action Saturday, with a big ratification here with Gov. Murphy as chief speaker.

HOW ABOUT PRICE OF HOGS?

Col. Bryan Dodges a Nebraska Farmer's Simple Question. His Last Tour.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

DAKOTA CITY (Neb.,) Sept. 27.—W. J. Bryan arrived here tonight and addressed a meeting in the Courthouse yard. He made three speeches during the day, traveling almost forty miles by carriage and 150 miles by rail. The weather was cold and raw throughout, rain falling at intervals.

The entire day was devoted to the Third Congress District, and it was largely a canvass in behalf of Edgar Howard's candidacy for Congress.

From Papillion, Mr. Bryan drove to Blair, in company with Mr. Howard, a distance of thirty miles, making two brief speeches on the way, one at Millard and the other at Bennington. The drive consumed more than four hours and it was almost 4 o'clock when Blair was reached. Here there was a large assemblage of people. In a half hour's speech, Mr. Bryan went hurriedly over the principal issues of the campaign, giving special attention to trusts and imperialism. While Mr. Bryan was talking about the price of oats, some one in the crowd asked him about the price of hogs and he replied:

"The gentleman asks about hogs. I had expected such a question. The Republican party claims the credit for every rise in price, no matter what the cause, and shirks the responsibility for every reduction, no matter how directly it may be traced to the Republican party's instrumentality. If wheat is up, they point to wheat. If corn, then corn is the object of comment. So it is with hogs. The Republicans claim all the credit for the rise as one of the blessings of a Republican administration where, in the very nature of things, it could have nothing to do with such an advance."

At the night meeting in Dakota City, Mr. Bryan said that the Republican party did not dare take its full dinner pail argument into the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, and declared that, whether a man was a laboring man, a farmer or a merchant, he must see that opportunities are constantly narrowing under the trust system.

Discussing the question of imperialism, Mr. Bryan asserted that the same power which put the Porto Ricans outside the Constitution this year, might next year put the people of Nebraska or any other State outside the Constitution.

"Destroy the doctrine that all men are created equal, and it will soon be necessary to carry your pedigree around with you," he said. He declared that in the Paris treaty with Spain the United States had not secured any title to the Philippines, but had secured only a license to hunt there.

Bryan left here after the conclusion of his speech for Sioux City, Iowa, where he will spend the night and speak tomorrow.

HIS LAST TOUR.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LINCOLN (Neb.,) Sept. 27.—William J. Bryan started today upon his last tour of the country in the interest of his campaign. The day opened bleak and cold. Mrs. Bryan does not for the present accompany her husband, the only persons starting with him from this point being his private secretary and three or four representatives of the press. Today was spent in Eastern Nebraska, and tonight Bryan crossed the Missouri River to Sioux City, Iowa, where tomorrow morning he will take the special car provided by the National Committee for his accommodation during the remainder of the campaign.

Before entering the car Bryan said: "I am in excellent order and am confident that, barring unforeseen contingencies, I shall continue in good order for the campaign."

He expressed himself as hopeful as to the outlook. He said that he would not return to Lincoln until two or three days before election. He will speak in this city the Saturday night preceding the election.

AT PAPILLION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PAPILLION (Neb.,) Sept. 27.—Bryan made the first speech of the day at this place. He discussed the issues of the day and advised the people to support the Democratic ticket as the only course calculated to promote their interests. After speaking here he left for a thirty-mile carriage drive to Blair, where he spoke late this forenoon.

Sacramento Democrats.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 27.—The Democratic county convention did not complete its labors until after midnight. Some rather stormy scenes occurred, and all sorts of rumors have been flying about of boodle, double-crosses, etc. Gillis Doty was nominated for Senator; P. J. Shields for Superior Judge; William McLaughlin for Supervisor in Second District; David Ahern in Third and Morris Brooks in Fourth. Assemblymen: M. A. DeLaw, Louis F. Reeber, T. H. McDerby.

Col. Irish in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—John P. Irish of California tonight opened the campaign here for the national gold Democratic organization. The meeting was held at English's Opera-house. A large audience was present and Mr. Irish was enthusiastically received.

Conference With Hanna.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Senator Platt and Chairman Odell of the New York State Republican Committee called on Senator Hanna at national headquarters, and were in conference with him more than an hour.

Algar May Go on the Stump.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Ex-Secretary Algar was at Republican headquarters today in conference with Vice-Chairman Payne. He said he might make a few speeches in Illinois for McKinley and Roosevelt.

Trimble for Congress.

FRANKFORT (Ky.,) Sept. 27.—Judge Cantrell rendered his decision in the Moody-Trimble contest for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Seventh District. The decision is in favor of Trimble.

W. A. Clark left New York for his home in Montana Wednesday night and will remain in that State until after the Presidential election.

GOLD and Silver-mounted CANES at one-half of regular marked prices . . .

MONTGOMERY BROS., JEWELERS. Spring and 3rd Sts.

Cof-farin

Is the only cereal coffee that can be steeped like tea. Cof-farin is full of food properties—rich and health-giving.

Use a dessert spoonful of Cof-farin for each cup and steep 5 or 8 minutes like tea. Your grocer has Cof-farin for you.

RIVERS RISE IN TEXAS.

More Serious Floods Now Seem Certain.

Brazos and Trinity are Badly Swollen.

Bottom Lands Inundated, but People Heeded Warnings and Escaped.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HOUSTON (Tex.,) Sept. 27.—The Brazos River is still rising at Waco, and an overflow now seems certain. The rise has been more rapid this evening than at any time previous, and a message from Kopperel reports a fresh rise there, and a more rapid one than the first. The river at Waco lacked a few inches of leaving its banks at 8 o'clock, and with the present outlook an overflow is almost certain. The water is ten feet below the high-water mark of 1899, but does not have to reach that point to overflow thousands of acres of the bottom farms.

Advices from the lower Brazos today are to the effect that backwater was inundating the lowlands, flooded last spring, but has not broken over its bands. The river has, with the exception of a few hours yesterday morning, been constantly rising for six days, a record-breaker as to length of time.

The Trinity is reported rising at Fort Worth and Dallas. A special from the former place says the bottoms are inundated to a depth of three or four feet, and the situation has a serious aspect. Reports from the lower Trinity say that the first flood is passing without damage. The rise in the Colorado River has reached Columbus, and two piers in the Southern Pacific bridge have gone, interrupting the traffic to the west.

PEOPLE WERE WARNED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Fort Worth, Tex., says that people living in the river bottom were warned at 2:30 o'clock this morning to move to a place of safety, as a twenty-foot rise is coming. An avalanche of water poured from West Fork into Trinity River this morning, flooding the bottom to a width of a mile. Most of the inhabitants were warned in time to get out before the flood came; but one body was seen floating in the Trinity River.

EVERYBODY ALARMED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

DALLAS (Tex.,) Sept. 27.—Trinity River began rising again today. A large body of water is pressing this way from Fort Worth and submerging the bottom lands again. A bulletin from Arlington, fifteen miles this side of Fort Worth, says: "Everybody here is alarmed at the sudden rise in the river. The people in the lowlands have been warned to get to places of safety."

GALVESTON IMPROVEMENT.

STRICKEN PEOPLE HOPEFUL.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

AUSTIN (Tex.,) Sept. 27.—Returning this morning from Galveston, Gov. Sayers reported conditions in that city as greatly improved. The Relief Committee is doing excellent work and the people generally talk hopefully. There are about seventeen hundred men at work clearing away the débris on Wednesday. It is his opinion that it will require 3000 men to remove all the débris within the next thirty days, but it may require longer time.

Means have been provided for prompt payment in cash for each day's work, and no man is asked or required to work without full compensation in money. The supplies are being systematically distributed only to those who have suffered from the storm and are helpless, the policy being to pay those who are strong and willing to work, and to help only those who are infirm and needy, and cannot provide for themselves.

Commerce is being resumed, and on Wednesday the Governor saw large ships loaded with grain and cotton. The Governor remained at Houston several hours, and found that the work of the Relief Committee was being admirably done, and that the ladies' committee had performed its duties so as to justly entitle them to the very highest praise.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Collections for the Galveston relief fund in the public schools were closed last night and the sum of $5179 was reached as the total result. Several schools unable to report last week may yet be heard from.

GRASS VALLEY LIBERAL.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

GRASS VALLEY, Sept. 27.—The amount subscribed and paid in this city for the benefit of the Galveston relief fund amounts to a total of $1888, which sum was telegraphed today to Gov. Sayers of Texas. Citizens have donated clothing also to the value of $300.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

More than four thousand prospective American citizens were passed through the immigration bureau at New York Wednesday. They came from all parts of Europe and were passengers by six different steamers.

Rear-Admiral James A. Smith, U.S. N., retired, former chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department, has arrived at Berlin, Germany, and will spend the winter there.

A Walk Over

If you'll walk over to our store today or tomorrow we'll show you something that was made to walk over but the maker had no idea his work would be held, or rather sold, at such a hard times price during these times of prosperity, but enough of the Times—guess you all take it anyway; that's why we are putting this in here, and paradoxical as it may seem, we want to talk to you very seriously about some very foolish looking prices we have put on

ART SQUARES AND RUGS.

A $5.00 Art Square, 9x9 feet, for $3.45.
A $6.25 Art Square, 9x10½ feet, for $4.89.
A $6.00 Art Square, 9x10½ feet, for $4.00.
A $6.50 Art Square, 9x12 feet, for $4.75.
A $1.75 Smyrna Rug, full size, fringed, for $1.43.
A $1.25 Moquette Rug, full size, bound, for 87c.

We could take these items separately and give you a forty minutes talk on each, and when we got through you wouldn't be much the wiser. The only way you will ever know what a saving in price this means for floor coverings is to see them. Otherwise you will only know what you have missed by hearsay.

Hale's

307-309 North Spring St.

REPORT ON IMMIGRATION.

Statistics of the Past Year at New York—Effect of Contract Labor Law.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Thomas Fitchie, commissioner of immigration of New York has submitted his annual report of the work done at the New York office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900. The total number of aliens arriving at the port of New York for the year was 400,943. The Portuguese and Italians rank about in the same order of illiteracy. The greater the illiteracy the smaller the amount of money per capita brought in. The English, French and German people brought close to the same amount of money per capita this year, namely, about $60 each.

The steadily increasing tendency of immigration from South European and Oriental countries has become more marked than ever during the past year. Mr. Fitchie says:

"Notwithstanding the fact that the immigration for this year shows an increase of nearly 100,000 over that of the previous year, our old source of immigration, viz: The Scandinavian countries, the German empire and the United Kingdom, altogether contributed only 9773 immigrants toward this increase, while Great Britain itself actually sent us a smaller number of immigrants than ever before.

"Immigration from Austria-Hungary has increased from 60,000 to 90,000 since the last annual report, and although Russia shows considerable numerical and relative increase, still this immigration contains no new element. It is made up of about the same proportion of Hebrews, Poles, Germans and Finns as usual.

"Of the total immigration 228,414 were male and 112,529 female. By races and people the immigration was as follows: Armenian and Syrian, 2,230; Bohemian, 2339; Cretians and Dalmatians, 3621; Dutch and Flemish, 1514; English, Scotch and Welsh, 5917; Finnish, 6703; French, 1956; Germans, 23,302; Greeks, 8734; Hebrews, 44,220; Irish, 23,200; Northern Italy, 16,699; Southern Italy, 82,229; Lithuanians, 9176; Magyars, 11,263; Polish, 34,535; Portuguese, 3779; Ruthenians, 3653; Scandinavians, 27,847; Slovacs, 25,998; Spanish, 309; all others, 897.

"Only the English, Scotch, Welsh, French and the Armenian-Syrians show a decrease from the previous year."

Regarding the contract labor law, Mr. Fitchie says: "It is my earnest conviction that since the passage of the law a large proportion of the aliens deported as coming in violation of the alien contract labor law were of the very best class of aliens coming here. I further believe that their deportations were of no benefit to the American workingmen, and, in fact worked to his disadvantage, because he was lulled into a belief of security when in fact his principal danger was the alien coming here without a cent or means of livelihood who was compelled to take what was offered him or starve, and was his principal opponent and most dangerous enemy in the labor market."

OFFICERS BEAT OFF A MOB.

Attempted Lynching Results in the Killing of a Deputy Sheriff.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HOUSTON (Tex.,) Sept. 27.—A special from Lake Charles, La., says:

"All day there were rumors of the probable lynching of Pierce Scott, a negro in jail here charged with criminal assault on Miss Oswald, aged 12, a sister of Mrs. Judge Gorman. About 5 o'clock an unmasked crowd gathered at the Courthouse. One of the crowd called for Sheriff Perkins and demanded the keys to the jail. In the mean time Judge Miller addressed the crowd and told them the punishment of criminals must be left to the courts in Calcasieu parish. He then reasoned individually with the crowd. Judge Miller urged the crowd to disperse and promised to take the case against the negro up in court tomorrow morning. On this promise the crowd broke up and it was thought there would be no further attempts by the mob.

"At 11 o'clock, however, a fresh outbreak was made by the mob, who advanced toward the jail with an iron battering ram, fifteen feet long and three inches in diameter. Dr. R. A. Harmon and Paul Sloan, deputy sheriffs inside the jail, warned them to come no farther, and then shot over the heads of the crowd, when some one in the mob fired at the deputies. Paul Sloan was shot and fatally wounded. He died at 1:15 this (Friday) morning. The Sheriff and deputies outside of the jail then dispersed the crowd at the point of their pistols, and members of the mob began to call for the arrest of those who shot Sloan. Several members of the mob who were known to have been armed were arrested."

WATSON'S NEW POSITION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Rear-Admiral John C. Watson, formerly in command of the naval forces on the Asiatic station, was assigned to duty today as president of the naval examining board at the Washington navy yard.

The Owl Drug Co.
320 So. Spring St.
Cut Rate Druggists

Drug War Goes Into Court

A LEGAL BATTLE IS NOW ON.

The Courts of the State Are Asked to Pass Judgment.

The conspiracy against the Owl Drug Co. is to be settled, once for all. The attorneys for The Owl, the distinguished and well-known lawyers of Los Angeles, Messrs. Flint & Barker, give us the assurance that our cause is just, and for the good of all branches of retail trade in Southern California, The Owl proposes to settle the question for all time whether The Owl or any other merchant must submit to the whims of the drug ring, drug trust or combine, and be dictated to by them what prices we must sell our goods at.

The Owl is well aware that this is going to be a long fight. This war will be carried into Africa. As Gen. Grant said once upon a time, *"We will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."* As Capt. Clark, on the wonderful run of the famous Oregon, said to the authorities at Washington: "Don't hamper me with instructions. The Oregon alone can sink the whole Spanish fleet."

So can and so will The Owl alone, sink, beyond hope of resurrection, this whole, entire fleet of rotten hulks that comprise the retail drug trust of this city, even if they are backed in their perfidy by the local wholesale druggists.

In fighting this battle, every customer of The Owl should have a deep interest. If we are right we should win out; if we are wrong we should lose. We submit our case to our patrons of Los Angeles and Southern California and ask you, ladies and gentlemen,

WHAT IS YOUR VERDICT?

[SPORTING RECORD.]

CRESCEUS IS STILL KING.

Proves Himself Greatest Trotting Stallion.

Fine Race and Crowd at Readville Track.

Immense Killing Made at Chicago—Prince of Wales's Horse Beaten.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—Cresceus, the king of stallions, added a jewel to his crown today by winning in five hard-driven heats the $30,000 race at the meeting of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' Association on the Readville track. So much of a favorite was the son of Robert MacGregor before the trial began that the pools were barred against him.

It looked for two heats as if the great stake would be wrested from the king by that wonderful little trotter, Charley Herr, the winner of the Massachusetts stake race last year. But game as was Charley Herr, his strength was not equal to the task, and his star set in the third heat, when Cresceus beat him at the wire. Once after that, in the fourth heat, the Lexington horse made a wonderful bid for the race, leading to the three-quarters, and then being beaten out in the stretch by Cresceus, who seemed to have marvelous speed just when it meant so much for him.

The day was perfect for the race, and the track, while looking a trifle soft, was evidently prime footing. The crowd must have gone well over the $5,000 mark, the people swarming over the grand stand at $2 a seat, and filling the bleachers at $1 a head. The grounds everywhere around the stand were "standing room only" for thousands. Summary:

Stallion championship, free-for-all, purse $30,000, trotting:

Cresceus, ch. h., by Robert MacGregor-Mabel Mabrino-Howard (Ketchum)	3	2	1	1	1
Charley Herr, b. h., by Alfred G.-Beetle Huntington (Kelley)	1	1	2	2	3
Gratton Boy (Miller)	4	3	3	1	2
Arion (Tiller)	2	6	5	5	5
Lord Vincent (Spian)	5	4	4	4	4
Benton M. (Marble)	6	5	dis.		
Jupe (Gatcomb)	7	dis.			

Time, 2:07¼, 2:07¼, 2:07¼, 2:07½, 2:07¾.

Pacing, 2:14 class, purse $1000: Ituna won second, fourth and fifth heats. Fred W. won first and third heats; best time 2:09¼. Seven others started.

Pacing, 2:12 class, purse $1000 (unfinished:) The Private won two straight heats; best time 2:10¼. Three others started.

Trotting, 2:10 class, purse $1000 (unfinished:) Cuniuela won first heat; time 2:13¼. Four others started.

ACCIDENT AT OAKLAND.

JOCKEY HOWSON WINS AGAIN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Young Howson has started in his career as a jockey under more favorable conditions than any famous knight of the pigskin. He has only ridden in two races, and he has succeeded in winning both.

There was a thrilling accident almost in front of the grand stand in the fourth race, Alturas and his jockey, Collins, going down in a heap through overcrowding. The boy received a severe shaking up, and it will be some time before he will be able to ride.

The last race at one and one-eighth miles was the best of the day. Malay was a 1 to 2 favorite, but he was not ridden to the best advantage. There were almost three heads on the post, with Snips first, Vinctor second and Malay third. Summaries:

Gentleman's road race:

Calinka	1	1	1
Harvey B.	2	2	4
Chris Petersen	4	3	2
Mattie B.	3	4	3

Time, 2:23¾, 2:23¾, 2:24½.

Trotting 2:19 class, purse $500:

Juan Chico (Heilman)	1	1	
Hank (Edge)	2	2	
Mary L. (H. Smith)	3	4	
Tom Smith (J. Smith)	4	3	
Vendome (Bunch)	5	5	

Time, 2:23¾, 2:24½.

Six furlongs, purse $350: Trevathan (Ruiz,) won; Perrett (Armstrong,) second; Urchin (Nounce,) third; time not given. Sister Lizzie, Amador, Perno, Hiram Johnson, Gold Finder, Atsing, Asor and Towser also ran.

Mile and a sixteenth, purse $250: Edgrove (Nounce,) won; Sunello (J. Walsh,) second; El Mido (Shields,) third; time 1:48¼. Alturas knocked down near first turn. Stromo, Limber Jim and Spike also ran.

Futurity course, purse $350: Tiburon (Stuart,) won; Meadow Lark (Nounce,) second; Novia (Hennessy,) third; time 1:11½. Garbo, Harry Gwynne and Storm King also ran.

Mile and an eighth, purse $350: Snips (Howson,) won; Vinctor (Nounce,) second; Malay (Red Fern,) third; time 1:55¼. Grand Sachem, Ping and None Buch also ran. Alicia left at post.

"GOOD THING" WON.

BIG "KILLING" AT CHICAGO.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The betting ring was the scene of an immense killing this afternoon, and the good thing was Turney brothers' colt, Bowen. The wise ones plunged on Bowen, and when the bell rang Bowen was favorite at 9 to 5, although Barbara M. was the opening favorite. Bowen won handily and it is expected that the ring was hit for $30,000 on the race. Results:

Five and one-half furlongs: Bonnie Lassie won, Parry Herendon second, Tenny Belle third; time 1:08¼.

Seven furlongs: Headwater won, Highland Lad second, Bill Barrett third; time 1:28.

Six furlongs: Bowen won, Barbara M. second, William Ack third; time 1:15¾.

One mile: Branch won, Cogmosey second, Star Chamber third; time 1:41¾.

Mile and a sixteenth: Trebor won, Sam McKeever second, Koenig third; time 1:48¾.

Mile and an eighth: Clay Pointer won, Our Nellie second, Pay the Fiddler third; time 1:55¼.

ALFRED'S DIAMOND DIMMED.

GREAT UPSET AT NEWMARKET.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At the Newmarket first October meeting today the Jockey Club Stakes of 10,000 sovereigns for three and four-year-olds, one mile and 240 yards, was won by J. R. Keene's bay colt, Disguise II., ridden by M. Cannon. Lord William Beresford's Jolly Tar, with J. Reiff in the saddle, came in second, and H. A. Brice's colt, Forfarshire, ridden by Roy Hampton, was third. Eight horses ran.

The result was a great upset for the betters, as the Prince of Wales's three-year-old colt, Diamond Jubilee (the winner of the Derby, Eclipse, St. Leger Stakes and other important events) was confidently expected to capture the last £10,000 race of the season. The Prince of Wales's crack, however, was unable to give Disguise II twelve pounds weight, and, although the Prince's colt led to the bushes, he was beaten by Disguise II, who drew to the front and won by two lengths. A neck separated second and third horses. The betting was 100 to 30 against Disguise II, 6 to 1 against Jolly Tar, 100 to 7 against Forfarshire, and 7 to 4 against Diamond Jubilee.

A selling plate of 200 sovereigns for three-year-olds and upward, two miles, two furlongs and thirty-five yards, was won by Recruits, guided Tod Sloan.

The Bugle Triple Plate of 200 sovereigns for two-year-olds, winner to be sold at auction for 200 sovereigns, was won by Lord Ellesmere's Encombe.

A welter handicap of seven furlongs was won by Blackamd, Rigby up.

Killashandra Proves True.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—At Gravesend today, the Ocean View Handicap was won by the favorite, Killashandra. Results:

About six furlongs: Modrine won, Mechanus second, Unmasked third; time 1:10 2-5.

Mile and a sixteenth: Serrano won, Compensation second, The Alsike third; time 1:49.

Five furlongs: Cherries won, Luck second, Candle third; time 1:02.

Ocean View Handicap, mile and a sixteenth: Killashandra won, Gonfalon second, Greenock third; time 1:48.

About six furlongs: Telamon won, The Rhymer second, Dr. Barlow third; time 1:42 3-5.

Buffalo Track Events.

BUFFALO, Sept 27.—Results:

Six and a half furlongs: Minnie won, Quaver second, Free Hand third; time 1:21.

Five furlongs: The Jade won, Lyror Belle second, Alea third; time 1:01.

One mile: Onortas won, McGrathiana Prince second, Chopin third; time 1:41¼.

Five furlongs: Dossie won, Custodian second, Princess Mal third; time 1:03.

Five furlongs: Competitor won, Guess Work second, Hayseed third; time 1:02.

Six furlongs: Cad Hazel won, Come Quick second, Silver Garter third; time 1:14¾.

Finishes at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27. The track was heavy. Results:

Four and one-half furlongs: Minnion won, The Thrush second, Sarner third; time 0:56¾.

Seven furlongs: Silent Friend won, J. H. Barnes second, Nance O'Neil third; time 1:34¾.

Six furlongs: Four Leaf C. won, John Morton second, Miss Linnah third; time 1:07.

Mile and seventy yards: Early Bird won, Tom Gilmore second, Rollins third; time 1:51¼.

Seven furlongs: Jim W. won, Alvin W. second, Battino third; time 1:23¼.

Mile and three-sixteenths: W. B. Gates won, Rouge Et Noir second, Zazel third; time 2:08.

Michael Defeats Walthour.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) Sept. 27.—Twenty-five hundred people saw Jimmy Michael defeat Bobby Walthour in a motor-paced race at the Collseum today. At the finish Michael was over four laps ahead of Walthour, and was never pushed. Time for twenty miles: Michael, 33:03; Walthour, 34:17.

McEachern Beats Elkes.

BALTIMORE (Md.,) Sept. 27.—Archie McEachern won a twenty-five-mile motor-paced race from Harry Elkes tonight by over three miles. McEachern's time, 42:26.

FOOTBALL CASUALTY.

CRACK HALFBACK PARALYZED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Lawrence Pierson of Lexington, Mo., Lake Forrest University's crack halfback, was probably fatally hurt in yesterday's game with the South Division High School. Paralyzed, half conscious, he lies at the Presbyterian Hospital near the North Shore College. During the game Pierson tried a hurdle play, fell, and struck full on his head. When picked up he was unconscious. An examination showed that his spine had been so seriously injured in the scrimmage that almost total paralysis had followed the shock. The attending physician thinks Pierson has a fighting chance of recovery.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

NEW YORKERS BAT WELL.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—New York won on good batting in the fourth. The attendance was 800. Score:

Philadelphia, 4; hits, 5; errors, 1.
New York, 6; hits, 11; errors, 1.
Batteries—Dunn, Douglass and McFarland; Hawley and Grady.
Umpire—Snyder.

CINCINNATI-PITTSBURGH.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27.—Pittsburgh could not touch Newton when men were on bases. The attendance was 2500. Score:

Pittsburgh, 1; hits, 7; errors, 2.
Cincinnati, 4; hits, 7; errors, 1.
Batteries—Wadell and Zimmer; Newton and Kahoe.
Umpire—Emslie.

BROOKLYN-BOSTON.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BROOKLYN, Sept. 27.—McGinnity was invincible. The attendance was 2100. Score:

Boston, 2; hits, 6; errors, 2.
Brooklyn, 4; hits, 9; errors, 1.
Batteries—Willis and Clarke; McGinnity and Farrell.
Umpire—Hurst.

RAIN AT ST. LOUIS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—The Chicago-St. Louis game was postponed on account of rain.

Siler and Houseman "Broke."

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—George Siler, the prize-fight referee, and Lou M. Houseman, the boxing exhibiton manager, both filed petitions in bankruptcy here today. Siler scheduled liabilities of $6130 and Houseman of $5753. Their combined assets were put at $100.

A dispatch from Gen. MacArthur at Manila today reports the death there of Second Lieut. James D. Danner, Twenty-eighth United States Volunteer Infantry, caused by the accidental discharge of his pistol.

The transport Thyra sailed from Portland, Or., for Manila last evening with 600 horses and mules and a large cargo of hay and grain. The Thyra will touch at Hilo, where the animals will be put ashore for a few days' rest.

The steamer Alameda, which sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., yesterday for San Francisco, has on board £500,000 in gold.

"THE OLD ROMAN."

Allen G. Thurman Was an "Imperialist."

Also an Advocate of "Militarism."

His Reply in the Twenty-ninth Congress to a Disloyal Speech.

BY SMITH D. FRY.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—"The Old Roman," beloved in life and revered in death, Allen G. Thurman, the greatest of Democratic leaders of the last half century; a greater man than all of the living Democratic leaders combined, from his grave bitterly and eloquently denounces William Jennings Bryan and all who follow his unpatriotic leadership.

Columbus Delano of Ohio, in the twenty-ninth Congress, delivered an unpatriotic speech, denouncing "imperialism," and attacking the administration for carrying on the war with Mexico. Replies were made by Allen G. Thurman and Stephen A. Douglas; and they so skinned the unpatriotic Delano that he omitted his speech from the official record, and it is lost. But Thurman's reply, which was delivered in the House of Representatives on May 14, 1846, is published in the appendix of the Congressional Globe, for the first session of the twenty-ninth Congress, on page 903. Mr. Thurman said:

"Mr. Chairman: It was yesterday announced to this House that a bill had passed both branches of Congress recognizing the existence of war between this country and Mexico, had been approved by the President, and that therefore whatever doubts had been entertained on the subject, war did now exist, both in contemplation of law and in fact. In less than an hour after this announcement was made a member from Ohio (Mr. Delano) was addressing the House. The subject under consideration was a bill making appropriations for the support of the army. Could the people of Ohio have been aware of these facts, what do you suppose would have been their speculations as to the character of the speech which their Representative was uttering? I think, sir, that I can answer this question. I think, sir, I may imagine ninety-nine out of every hundred of that people saying to themselves something like this:

"'So, war is upon us. The blood of our citizens has been shed. Our soldiers have been killed or captured by Mexican troops. Our army is assailed by a superior force. All that men, brave and patriotic, can do, will be done. Volunteers must be raised to march to the assistance of our people. Regular troops must also be enlisted. The energies of our nation must be put forth that the war may be brief, decisive, and glorious; that the peace which follows may be honorable, advantageous, and permanent. Different opinions may be entertained as to what has produced this war. In the judgment of some, our own government may be to blame. But this is not the time to be finding fault with it. It is not in a crisis like this that such a judgment should be pronounced. It is not in the very beginning of a contest with an enemy that we should weaken our own moral force. It is no time now to tell the world that we are the aggressors. Success in war depends not on arms alone, in this age of the world. We have other enemies, and powerful enemies, too, besides the Mexicans—enemies who will gladly seize on everything that seems to put us in the wrong. We must not furnish them with arguments against us; arguments which would derive their chief weight from being first uttered by us. Above all, we must not dishearten our own people and exalt the spirits of our foes. We must encourage, not discourage, enlistments. We must increase, not depress, the ardor of our countrymen. Did we even know with certainty that our government is to blame, this would yet be our duty. How much more strongly is it our duty when we cannot say that our government is in the wrong.'

"Think of that as being uttered by Allen G. Thurman, and then think of William Jennings Bryan attacking our government because of the insurrection in the Philippines, where our soldiers have been shot, and one of our greatest generals killed. Again, Mr. Thurman said:

"'Will there be found any among us seeking to make a little paltry party capital by throwing the blame upon the President? Will the scenes of 1812-13-14 be revived, and an attempt be again made to try, judge and condemn an administration in the midst of war, on the charge that on it, and not on the enemy, rests the responsibility of producing the war? We hope not, we believe not. We see that Congress has acted promptly, and we rejoice to see it. Some few, it appears, voted as if their country were in the wrong. We are glad to learn that their number was so small.

"Such, Mr. Chairman, I believe, would have been the language of the people of Ohio. But, alas! sir, they would have been sadly, sadly mistaken. Could the voice of their representative have reached their homes, instead of hearing him vindicate his country from the charge of having been the aggressor in this conflict, they would have heard him loudly accuse the President of having wantonly and wickedly produced the war; instead of hearing him speak of it as a contest in defense of rights, they would have heard him denounce it as a war of aggrandizement and plunder, on our account; instead of hearing him treat it as a struggle forced upon us against our will, they would have heard him declare that it is a war unconstitutionally made by our Chief Magistrate; instead of hearing him maintain that justice is on the side of his own nation, they would have heard him affirm and repeat that she is prosecuting an unrighteous, unholy and damnable war; instead of hearing him utter words of encouragement to the volunteer, they would have heard him describe the scene of action as a vast charnel-house of death; instead of hearing him anticipate triumphant results, they would have heard him dwell on the cost of the war, the destruction of commerce, and the yet more deplorable destruction of life."

See how bitterly and effectively that withering denunciation falls upon the head of the mountebank agitator, Bryan. And, by the following, see that there have been just such small men attaining cheap notoriety on similar occasions. Mr. Thurman continued:

"I fear that the same denunciations hurled against the war of 1812 are to be reiterated against the present war—that the same vituperation which then assailed Mr. Madison is now to fall on Mr. Polk. Between the language of the 'peace party' of that period and that of the 'anti-war' party of the present day, there is a wonderful similarity. It is hardly too much to say that they are identical. The epithets they use are almost always the same. Both tend to weaken their government; both tend to make it a subject of disgrace; both tend to destroy its moral force; both tend to put their country in the wrong; both tend to bring upon it the condemnation of the world; both tend to paralyze its efforts; both tend to inspire the foe."

These words should burn and sear the conscience of William Jennings Bryan; if he has a conscience.

Mr. Thurman continued: "The charge is made that we are engaged in a war of aggression and plunder; one object is the conquest of California; and we are making war for the purpose of territorial aggrandisement. Therefore Mr. Delano says: 'It is an unholy, unrighteous, and damnable war.'"

And that is just the way Bryan talks, precisely. Just as Delano talked in 1846, Bryan talks in 1899. The scathing rebuke which Thurman gave to Delano he gives from his grave, today, to the unpatriotic enemy of our Government who poses as the leader of the once-proud and honorable Democratic party; the party which had the leadership of Thurman, Douglas, Hendricks, Hancock and Tilden. SMITH D. FRY.

BONNY BRIDE OF A MILLIONAIRE.

Miss Ethel Irene Stewart of Los Angeles Married in New York.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Ethel Irene Stewart, a beautiful singer and a few years ago a society favorite in Los Angeles, was quietly married August 3 to John L. Elliott, a millionaire mine owner of this city. The most intimate friends of both are ignorant of the wedding.

Only a few months ago Miss Stewart came here from Los Angeles with her mother to earn a livelihood for both. A few years ago the Stewart home in Los Angeles was one of beauty, elegance and culture, but business reverses came and Mr. Stewart died, leaving the mother and daughter dependent almost on their own resources.

Miss Ethel had a beautiful voice. She obtained engagements as a choir singer in minor churches when she first came to New York, but soon climbed the ladder, and was finally engaged by Klaw & Erlanger to sing in "Chris and the Wonderful Lamp." Her success was pronounced from the opening night. Elliott occupied a box one night and was charmed by her voice and beauty.

The Stewarts were then living at a boarding-house, and Elliott lost no time in being presented formally and pressing his suit. They were quietly married August 3, and spent their honey-moon in Canada.

Elliott is a widower of 40, has two children, owns big mining interests in Mexico and much real estate in New York. Mrs. Elliott is 21, and a lineal descendant of one of the most distinguished families of Scotland.

SHOT DOWN BY BURGLARS.

Hon. Charles A. Collier Found Critically Wounded at His Atlanta Home.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

ATLANTA (Ga.,) Sept. 27.—Hon. Charles A. Collier, president of the Cotton State Exhibition held here in 1896, and one of the most prominent men in the country, was found today lying at the foot of the stairs in the yard back of his residence on Richardson street with a bullet hole in his left side in the region of the heart. He uttered one word—"burglars"—before becoming unconscious. His condition is regarded as critical.

Mr. Collier was formerly Mayor of Atlanta, one of the twelve United States Commissioners to the Paris Exposition and a member of the Lafayette Monument Association.

FIGHTING IN COLOMBIA.

KINGSTON (Jamaica,) Sept. 27.—Advices received today from Colombia, say the insurgent army has advanced to within fourteen miles of Panama, but were checked by the government troops. The news was that fighting was raging between the opposing armies.

The Greek warship Miaulis arrived at New York from Philadelphia yesterday. She is a Greek warship to visit the United States.

The directors of the Arizona Copper Mining Company have declared a dividend of $1.25 per share and an extra.

For Style, Fit and Finish Our Men's Suits Are Unequalled at from $10.00 to $35.00

MULLEN & BLUETT CLOTHING CO. COR. FIRST & SPRING STS.

See us. Bona fide reductions of 25 to 50 per cent on seventy-five different STUDEBAKER Vehicles. Now is your opportunity.

NEWELL, MATHEWS & CO. Agents. 220-222 South Los Angeles St.

Promenade concert

Saturday from 7:30 to 10 p.m.

Men's $3 Hats $1.50.

Plenty of all styles—soft and stiff—to last until Saturday night. Derbys in brown and black. Fedoras in black, brown, pearl, cedar and nutria. Raw edges and bound. Pure silk trimmings and every single hat strictly a fur hat. Shapes are the very latest. Buy your fall hat before these are gone and save a dollar and a half.

Men's $1 Shirts 62c.

Stiff bosom, fancy percale, and cuffs to match. No special reason for this little price. Stir things up today and tomorrow.

Men's 20c Hose 11c.

Fancy mixed hose with high spliced heels and double toes, full finished and good value at twenty cents 11c

Men's Neckwear 25c.

New—every one of them. Nine stores out of ten ask fifty cents for a tie not as good silk or as pretty in pattern. Imperials, Four-in-Hands, Band Bows and Bat Wings. Don't wait till the assortment is broken. They're too good to stay here long at the price. 25c

Boys' Hose Fast black, extra heavy ribbed hose, seamless, double knee, heel, toe and soles, the pair..... 20c

Boys' Waists K. and E. brand percale waists, Byron and Columbia collars, all sizes, we charge less than others 33c

Boys' Caps Gray corduroy, fancy striped worsted and blue flannel golf caps, new and pretty..... 19c

Boys' Underwear Natural gray and camel's-hair merino wool underwear, shirts or drawers 46c

Fall Opening of Boys' Clothing Tomorrow.

We're not quite ready to say complete Fall Stocks in all departments—that will come later) but we are ready with Boys' Clothing. The new Fall styles for boys are all in. The word "complete" is not emphatic enough to convey an idea of the immense assortment of boys' clothing we have ready for your inspection. The styles cannot be counted by hundreds. We excel in exclusiveness as well as in the number of styles shown. You find one and only one sort—no other store in this city can show—the swellest garments a boy ever put on, and practical as well as young. We can almost the makers of our clothing—in this sense: No other store we know of supervises the making of the clothes they sell as we do. Good materials, good tailoring—everything—"just so"—or we won't have them. We sell three suits where any other store sells one—we make it most of their profit in the line—the extra nickels on each suit is only a third of theirs. But come and see the show, and bring the boys, and hear the answer, and look at the same suits, and the clothes your boys wear will come from here, because he'll have better clothes and you'll pay less.

Juveniles, $1.95 to $10.00.

Knee Pant Suits, $1.35 to $13.50.

Long Pant Suits, $5.00 to $17.50.

Free A ball and bat with every boys' suit.

Men's Suits.

Ten dollars and you can't match 'em for $15.00 in any other store in this town. Cheviots, tweeds, cassimeres and blue serge. Single and double-breasted sack styles. See 'em on a friend and you'll declare them tailor made—and you would be right. Ready-made but tailor made, and no "make-to-order" tailor can make better. We'll take good care your suit fits perfectly—either it does or we won't sell it to you $10

Women's Golf Skirts $3.75, Worth $6.00 —Until Saturday night at closing time if they last so long. Oxford gray golf cloth with plaid back, inverted pleat and outside pocket. Eight rows of military stitching around the bottom.

Women's Petticoats 98c, $1.29, $1.45 and

At 98c. Heavy black sateen with accordion pleated and lined flounce.

At $1.29. Black, green, blue, cerise and navy waters petticoats. Deep flounce of ruffles.

At $1.45. Accordion pleated ruffle and four rows of cording and deep flounce. Good variety of colors.

Women's Neckwear.

Worth from 25c to $1.00, but most of them are worth 50c to 75c. Talbot's puffs, Talbot's butterfly band bows, silk, mousseline de soie and satin.

35c Women's Hose Fancy colored and plain black—Hermsdorf dye; three pair for a dollar quality .....

20c Women's Hose Stainless fast black cotton hose, seamless, superior finish; regular 12½c! the pair .....

15c Boys' and Girl's Hose Absolutely fast and stainless black seamless hose; heavy two-thread cotton hose .....

Handkerchiefs.

Girls' School Handkerchiefs White with fancy colored border and quarter inch hem .....

Swiss Handkerchiefs White Swiss handkerchiefs, hemstitched borders with fancy embroidered corners .....

Linen Handkerchiefs Pure linen—all linen—not a thread of cotton, and neat quarter inch hemstitched .....

Women's $1.50 Kid Gloves First—good $1.50 quality—tans, brown, shades and sizes—third and last time, the only price, 69c. Second—a number of undressed kid gloves in tans, shades and white and black; sizes are so certain of their merit that we'll fit and warrant every pair .....

Fleece Lined Underwear Silver gray, jersey ribbed, fleece lined underwear, vests or pants, all sizes; garments are of a quality that sell on sight for a 75 per cent. higher price in any other store .....

Shoes for Men.

For $1.00—Were $2.00

Tan and black, lace only, and all sizes in the lot. The $2 shoes for $1 are all good styles. The $3 and $4 shoes for $1 are of better quality, but the styles are not so good and not all sizes.

$1.47 for Men's $3.00 Shoes Kid and calf, tan and black, lace only, all sizes, good solid soles.

$1.92 for Men's $3.00 Shoes Russia calf, titan calf and tan and brown vici kid. Coin, bull dog and opera toes, lace only, Goodyear welt soles; all sizes from 5 to 11.

$2.12 for Men's $4.00 Shoes Black box calf, vici kid and wax calf skin, and a few pairs of enamel and patent leather. All have Goodyear welt soles. A few congress, balance are lace, the styles are new and up-to-date, and there's every size and width in the lot.

$2.81 for Men's $5.00 Shoes Black only. Vici kid, box calf, velour calf and patent leather. All sizes from 5 to 11. Handsome shoes with Goodyear welt soles.

$2.53 for Men's $5.00 Shoes Tan only. Vici kid. Russian calf and Titan calf. Five toe shapes in lace—two in congress. Goodyear welt soles. All new styles. If there's such a thing as the best in this shoe sale, then here's the biggest bargain of the sale. All sizes and widths.

SHOE SALE.

Shoes—good shoes half price or a little more. All new styles. 5000 pairs bought by our buyers for about half. Men's, women's, boys' and girls' shoes. Do you know what we're doing to shoe prices? Come and see.

Shoes for Boys.

75c for $1.25 Shoes. Black kid and satin calf lace. Spring heels. Sizes 9 to 13½.

$1.00 for $1.50 Boys' Shoes. Sizes 12 to 5½. Satin calf lace with hooks; solid soles, with heels.

$1.35 for $2.00 Shoes. Tan and black vici kid, solid sewed soles. Lace with heels. Sizes 12 to 2.

$1.45 for Boys' $2.50 Shoes. Sizes 2½ to 5½. Black and tan vici kid, Medium coin toes. Lace with hooks. Solid as a rock, but not clumsy.

Shoes for Girls.

72c for Girls' $1.25 Shoes. Tan and black, button and lace, spring heels; sizes 6 to 8.

89c for $1.50 Shoes. Black Dongola kid, lace and button, with patent leather tips, sizes 8½ to 11; spring heels.

97c for Girls' $1.75 Shoes. Sizes 12 to 2, spring heels, button and lace, coin and bulldog toes.

$1.39 for Girls' $2.00 Shoes. Black vici kid, lace and button, with spring heels and patent leather or kid tips, solid flexible soles; sizes 12 to 2.

Shoes for Women

At $1.00— Black kid button and tan lace shoes, either kid or vesting tops.

$1.29 for Women's $2.75 Shoes. Black kid button or lace. Kid or leather tips. Goodyear welt soles.

$2.19 for Women's $3.50 Shoes. Four styles—Patent leather tips with cloth tops, and all kid lace shapes. Patent leathers have kid tops. All of these have Goodyear welt soles. The patent leather shoes are the all kid are mannish shapes. The two styles are made on a new last called "The Zag." All widths from A to EE; all sizes from 2½ to 8.

Oxfords for Women

$1.32 for Women's $2.50 Oxfords. Fine kidskin—black and tan—vici or medium heavy soles. Two new shapes. Kid and vesting tops. All sizes.

$1.45 for $2.75 Oxfords. Not a dozen or two, but a great big dainty, serviceable and stylish lot, forth, in almost every modern shape and black, all the toe shapes, vesting kid tops, and—best of all—all sizes.

$1.75 for Women's $3 Oxfords. Choose from five toe shapes in black Oxfords and seven toe shapes in tan Oxfords. Vesting tops and kid tops both. All sizes and widths.

Jacoby Bros. OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND. 331-333-335 S. BROADWAY.

HOLDS UND

Battle for Revi Confession of Animated Deba

THE battle of revision or no revi was fought yesterday in the pres tery of Los Angeles. The de was full of picturesque features as as of eloquent speeches, almost the tire presbytery taking part. The pretty well lampooned by its enem and affectionately eulogized by friends, came off victor by a ve shave. The questions propounded the general assembly were as follow

I. Do you desire a revision of confession of faith? or

II. Do you desire a supplem explanatory statement? or

III. Do you desire to supple our present doctrinal standards with briefer statement of the doctrines surely believed among us, expressing simple language the faith of the chur in loyalty to the system of doctri contained in the holy scripture, held by the reformed churches?

IV. Do you desire a dismissal of whole subject, so that our doctri standards shall remain as they a without any change whatever, whet revisional, supplemental or substit tional?

The submission of this report occ sioned a little sparring, as somebo said, "to find where they were at."

Dr. W. R. Noble of Redlands pu the presbytery the first ground to sta upon, in the following resolution:

"Resolved, that all discussion of t doctrines of the confession of faith eliminated from the discussion."

Speaking of the adoption of his re lution, Dr. Noble said:

"If we are going to tread over t whole question of Calvanism we wou not get through in ten days."

"If we don't have before us what in our confession, how are we to kn whether we want it revised or not asked some one.

"I don't believe," said Dr. Nobl "that a discussion of forty days a forty nights would change our mind The idea of the general assembly is no to bring about a great doctrinal discu sion, but just to find out what we want it revised or not. We can then await the action of the general assem bly before discussing the doctrines o the confession."

THE DEVIL IN A PHRASE.

From the front pew arose the John Knox of the presbytery, Rev. Rober E. Reese. He is slight in form, bu but one arm, but he has the spirit of a gladiator and the voice of a cyclone.

"We don't want to wait! We're not going to wait!" he cried. "We want the widest discussion. I'm not afraid of Calvinism going down! Mere, dry, inoperative! Men, this subject. There's the trick of the devil in a phrase, and I think this question ought to be fully discussed."

Dr. Hugh K. Walker said: "I think the question wants to be discussed fairly and honestly, and I hope the screws will not be put on too tight."

The whole subject was misty, and it was apparent that the majority of the members were afraid of the question, and didn't wish to go on record until they had heard their committee of the whole had suggested, and that they might talk and not go on record, such action was taken.

BONE OF CONTENTION.

Immediately upon going into committee of the whole, Rev. C. M. Fisher offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the Presbytery of Los Angeles, while expressing its profound veneration for the Westminster Confession of Faith, and its steadfast belief in the system of doctrine set forth therein which is called 'Calvinistic,' and, while recognizing and rejoicing in the magnificent service rendered to the church by this great formulary of our faith in the past, and, while desiring that no attempt should be made to change the verbal form of the confession, yet, wishes to go upon record as favoring the preparation of a briefer statement of the doctrines 'most surely believed among us' expressing in simple language the faith of the church as set forth in the Holy Scripture, and held by the reformed churches, which statement, when approved, by the General Assembly and a majority of the presbyteries, shall be added to and be explanatory of the subscriptional formula of our church."

MORE LOVE IN IT.

Aged John Shirley Ward, an elder in Immanuel Church, speaking of the resolution, said:

"I want to see 'love' put in our confession if it occurs there but once. I want it revised because it now teaches that Christ died only for the elect and that the Holy Spirit operates only on the elect and none others. This is taught by all the great commentators of the church as the meaning of the confession. Our preachers do not preach it—they have not preached it for fifty years—and it ought not be there. It would empty the pews of the churches if it were preached."

A THUNDERING VOICE.

"Didn't you subscribe to it?" said Mr. Reese, jumping to his feet.

"Yes," replied Mr. Ward, "and that's the stain I want to remove from your conscience and mine."

"I wish I had a voice of thunder. It's the question of the power; the conflict of God's truth with the devil and his angels. You can no more revise these truths out of the Holy Scriptures than you can revise the sun out of the heavens. I feel deeply on this subject because these truths are imbedded in my being like fossils in the everlasting rocks."

DIDN'T GAG THEM.

"We are asked to add more about love. I have known children who were always using the word love, who were the nastiest children in the world," said Rev. James M. Newell. One might suppose that our preachers were leaving us and going into the Methodist church or somewhere else to find a creed to subscribe to. Why, the last general assembly was actually frightened for fear the preachers of all other churches would come rushing in to ours. We have two in this city, and they took the whole confession and didn't gag at it either."

At noon the presbytery arose from the committee of the whole in order to take up business which had been made regular orders.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

OF OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE.

Dr. John A. Gordon, from the board of directors of Occidental College, made a report covering the state of the college and the indoements it offered to students. He said it offered a complete college education, not surpassed by any institution in the State.

Rev. Guy W. Wadsworth, president of the college, said that it now had the largest attendance in its history, and in ten days would have enrolled seventy students, and urged upon minis-

HOLDS UNDER FIRE.

Battle for Revision of the Presbyterians' Confession of Faith Fought and Lost—Animated Debate—Church Taxation.

THE battle of revision or no revision was fought yesterday in the presbytery of Los Angeles. The debate was full of picturesque features as well as of eloquent speeches, almost the entire presbytery taking part. The good old confession of faith, which was pretty well lampooned by its enemies, and affectionately eulogized by its friends, came off victor by a very close shave. The questions propounded by the general assembly were as follows:

I. Do you desire a revision of our confession of faith? or

II. Do you desire a supplemental, explanatory statement? or

III. Do you desire to supplement our present doctrinal standards with a briefer statement of the doctrines most surely believed among us, expressing in simple language the faith of the church in loyalty to the system of doctrines contained in the holy scripture, and held by the reformed churches?

IV. Do you desire a dismissal of the whole subject, so that our doctrinal standards shall remain as they are, without any change whatever, whether revisional, supplemental or substitutional?

The submission of this report occasioned a little sparring, as somebody said, "to find where they were at."

Dr. W. B. Noble of Redlands gave the presbytery the first ground to stand upon, in the following resolution:

"Resolved, that all discussion of the doctrines of the confession of faith be eliminated from the discussion."

Speaking of the adoption of his resolution, Dr. Noble said:

"If we are going to tread over the whole question of Calvanism we would not get through in ten days."

"If we don't have before us what is in our confession, how are we to know whether we want it revised or not?" asked some one.

"I don't believe," said Dr. Noble, "that a discussion of forty days and forty nights would change our minds. The idea of the general assembly is not to bring about a great doctrinal discussion, but just to find out whether we want it revised or not. We can then await the action of the general assembly before discussing the doctrines of the confession."

THE DEVIL IN A PHRASE.

From the front pew arose the John Knox of the presbytery, Rev. Robert M. Reese. He is slight in form, has but one arm, but he has the spirit of a gladiator and the voice of a cyclone.

"We don't want to wait! We're not going to wait!" he cried. "We want the widest discussion. I'm not afraid of Calvinism going down! Now, Mr. Moderator, just excuse me, for I am irrepressible on this subject. There's the trick of the devil in a phrase, and I think this question ought to be fully discussed."

Dr. Hugh K. Walker said: "I think the question wants to be discussed fairly and honestly, and I hope the screws will not be put on too tight."

The whole subject was misty, and it was apparent that the majority of the members were afraid of the question, and didn't wish to go on record until they had freed their minds. A committee of the whole was suggested, and that they might talk and not go on record, such action was taken.

BONE OF CONTENTION.

Immediately upon going into committee of the whole, Rev. C. M. Fisher offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the Presbytery of Los Angeles, while expressing its profound veneration for the Westminster Confession of Faith, and its steadfast belief in the system of doctrine set forth therein which is called 'Calvinistic,' and, while recognising and rejoicing in the magnificent service rendered to the church by this great formulary of our faith in the past, and, while desiring that no attempt should be made to change the verbal form of the confession, yet, wishes to go upon record as favoring the preparation of a briefer statement of the doctrines 'most surely believed among us' expressing in simple language the faith of the church as set forth in Holy Scripture, and held by the reformed churches, which statement, when approved, by the General Assembly and a majority of the presbyteries, shall be added to and be explanatory of the subscriptional formula of our church."

MORE LOVE IN IT.

Aged John Shirley Ward, an elder in Immanuel Church, speaking of the resolution, said:

"I want to see 'love' put in our confession, it occurs there but once. I want it revised because it now teaches that Christ died only for the elect and that the Holy Spirit operates only on the elect and none others. This is taught by all the great commentators of the church as the meaning of the confession. Our preachers do not preach it—they have not preached it for fifty years—and it ought not be there. It would empty the pews of the churches if it were preached."

A THUNDERING VOICE.

"Didn't you subscribe to it?" said Mr. Reese, jumping to his feet.

"Yes," replied Mr. Ward, "and that's the stain I want to remove from your conscience and mine."

"I wish I had a voice of thunder. It's the question of the ages; the conflict of God's truth with the devil and his angels. You can no more remove these truths out of the Holy Scriptures than you can revise the sun out of the heavens. I feel deeply on this subject because these truths are imbedded in my being like fossils in the everlasting rocks."

DIDN'T GAG THEM.

"We are asked to add more about love. I have known children who were always using the word love, who were the nastiest children in the world," said Rev. James M. Newell. One might suppose that our preachers were leaving us and going into the Methodist church or somewhere else to find a creed to subscribe to. Why, the last general assembly was actually frightened for fear the preachers of all other churches would come rushing in to ours. We have two in this city, and they took the whole confession and didn't gag at it either."

At noon the presbytery arose from the committee of the whole in order to take up business which had been made regular orders.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

OF OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE.

Dr. John A. Gordon, from the board of directors of Occidental College, made a report covering the state of the college and the inducements it offered to students. He said it offered a complete college education, not surpassed by any institution in the State.

Rev. Guy W. Wadsworth, president of the college, said that it now had the largest attendance in its history, and a ten days would have enrolled seventy students, and urged upon ministers the importance of their aid in securing students.

POLYGAMY.

Prof. J. M. Coyner, who established the first Presbyterian school at Salt Lake City, made a report from the Committee on Polygamy in favor of a constitutional amendment forbidding the practice, and recommending a memorial to our United States Senators and Congressmen, that they make every effort to have such an amendment submitted.

Various other matters of a routine nature were disposed of, and at 3 o'clock the Presbytery again went into committee of the whole, and took up consideration of the Fisher resolution.

FITTED GRANDPA.

Rev. Robert Strong was the first speaker after the recess. He said:

"The confession was a good thing in its day, but now it is much out of place. If you were to ask ministers whether they believed in it nineteen out of twenty would say 'No.' It is not good enough for me any more than my grandfather's coat was good enough for me. It suited our fathers, but it don't suit us. I advocate no change of doctrine, no revision, but a new confession of faith. I predict you've got to come to it."

POUNDS IT HARD.

"There has been an indisposition to discuss this question," said John Shirley Ward, "for fear it would unsettle the church. I say, turn on the light. The language of section 1 of Article III necessarily means that every event in the past history of mankind was 'unchangesably ordained' by God from all eternity. We have not yet found it, and we deny that such language is found in our holy scriptures.

"Section 3 states that God did predestinate unto everlasting life some men and angels, and foreordained others to everlasting death. We do not believe that educated, spiritual Presbyterians believe a doctrine so dishonoring to God. The roll, according to this theory, is already made up; there is no further use for the operations of the Holy Spirit.

"The whole theory of the Westminster confession is that man's salvation is not based on any moral act of the individual, but simply on God's decree of 'election,' and as the decree of reprobation is just as absolute, then it is without any regard to man's moral acts. Is it right to damn one man for his sins and save another without regard as to whether he has sinned or not? This is the logical conclusion from the Westminster idea of election."

PICTURESQUE REESE.

"I'm going to see this thing through," said Mr. Reese, when an effort was made to raise a point of order on him. "I'd stay a month on bread and water before I'd yield an iota. I'll make a protest that will make me immortal. I'd be proud to link my name with that of John Wesley and John Knox. Brother Ward is crafty. I'll enter a protest that will cause somebody, way off yonder in the year 2000, to inquire: 'Who was that little, insignificant one-armed critter who put in such a protest as that?' My brother's paper was scholarly—but there wasn't a bit of logic in it. It was all chaff. We're not to be fooled."

Dr. Walker offered an amendment to the pending resolution of Mr. Fisher, that the said resolution would "be only for the instruction of the private membership of the church." Speaking to his amendment, Dr. Walker said:

FITS HIM ALL RIGHT.

"I have stated to my brethren that I would vote for a brief statement of the confession, but I stand by the Westminster confession. So far as theology is concerned I consider we are behind the brothers who composed it 250 years ago, and it is as good today as then. It is not a thing to be changed like a coat. It fits my soul next to the Bible. It stands for God's sovereignty, and man's absolute free will. I do not want it changed. Members do not have to believe it. They come in on confession of Christ."

"I believe we're afraid of each other," said Dr. Wadsworth. "I am sure a great majority of this Presbytery are satisfied to let the confession alone."

IN THE SAME HOLE.

Somebody moved that they arise from the committee of the whole without taking a vote.

"We'll be just where we were this morning," said the moderator.

"In the hole," said a voice.

Upon a call of the previous question the Fisher resolution, with Dr. Walker's amendment attached was adopted by a vote of 33 to 17.

SNOWED UNDER.

The committee arose and presented in the Presbytery for action the report from the committee of the whole, and it was, by an inconsistency that is difficult of interpretation, defeated by a vote of 32 to 19. A motion to adopt question 4, as propounded by the general assembly, was then carriedby a vote of 36 to 22, which goes to the general assembly as the will of the Presbytery of Los Angeles.

MEMORIALS.

Memorials were presented on the death of Rev. P. B. Kipp of San Diego and Rev. Henry H. Rice of Pomona, both of whom died within the present year.

THE DEAR LADIES.

The ladies of Immanuel Church provided a lunch each day, not for the ministers alone, but for all who were in attendance at the morning sessions of the Presbytery, and you may be sure they did a hotel business.

CHURCH TAXATION.

THE EVENING SESSION.

While the abolishment of the law requiring the taxation of church property may be a "paramount issue" with churches of various denominations, the fact was not evident from the slim attendance which greeted the addresses on the subject before the Los Angeles Presbytery last evening.

In the absence of Rev. Mr. Gage, who was to have presided, the chairmanship devolved upon Rev. Hugh K. Walker.

B. W. Dihl of the Synodical Committee, in his address stated the details of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of California," which is for the purpose of exempting church property from taxation. He stated that the matter of the constitutional amendment is of especial interest to Presbyterians, as it started in the national synod in 1896. One trouble is that the interest is not being taken in the matter that there should be. It is stated that unless some decisive action is taken on the amendment at the next election for the carrying of it it will not be done for twenty-five years.

He gave a list of the eleven classes of property in California which are exempt from taxation, which included public libraries, public museums, county buildings, etc., but divided them into three classes—educational, nonproductive and those for public service. Public schools are exempt which was characterized as highly proper. Fire-engine houses and apparatus are exempt and here the speaker made the point that if what protects the property and lives of the people is exempt, how much more proper it would be to exempt the churches, which guard and save souls.

Rev. Charles Stevens, the next speaker, dwelt upon the subject of "The Constitutional Amendment in Its Relation to Home Missions in California." He likened church taxation to the ancient Darius Green and his flying machine, and said that like that invention it should not require much time to explode the church taxation argument. "The request is only made that our buildings be exempt," he said; "in seeking this demand our plea is not for a favor but for a right. It is true that Christ paid tribute, and said: 'Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's.' When taxation is applied to churches it degrades the system of taxation. Religion is law in the highest sense. As the soldiers of the country are exempt from taxation, why should not the soldiers of Christ in California be equally exempt?" He referred to the many proposed enterprises contemplated and needed like the new railroad to Salt Lake City, the deep sea harbor at San Pedro, the Nicaragua Canal, but added: "We need the religion of Christ in advance."

Rev. Mr. Walker stated at this juncture that the Home Mission Board sends less money to California than is paid in taxes, and added a few remarks anent the question of church taxation, stating that churches and taxation is something that everybody benefits by.

W. B. Noble delivered a brief address on the general subject of church taxation, stating something of the history of the movement for taxation and deploring the fact that California is the only State in which churches were taxed. He stated that members of the Legislature were not opposed to submitting the matter to the people, and he appealed to the congregation to work in every manner to bring about the adoption of the amendment, and secure if possible the influence of the secular press. He pointed out that it would not increase the taxes of the individual to remove the tax on churches, and scouted the idea that the churches would make too much money, for what money was saved was the property of the church and not of individuals, and would be devoted to enlarging the usefulness of the church. He advocated the holding of mass meetings to discuss the question on the eve of election.

At the conclusion of his remarks the congregation was dismissed with a benediction by Rev. Mr. Gage, and the Presbytery went into executive session.

FIRST BIG GUN TONIGHT.

Hon. Samuel M. Shortridge to Open the Campaign Here. Club Doings.

The Shortridge meeting tonight will be the formal opening of the campaign in this city in behalf of the National Republican ticket. All the enthusiasm heretofore stirred up by local orators for McKinley and Roosevelt has been ouside the campaign mapped out by the State committee.

Hon. Samuel M. Shortridge, the noted orator from San Francisco, has been detailed by the political generals who are conducting the national campaign in this State, to open the bombardment of Bryan and his fallacies in this city. Other speakers will follow quickly and the fight will not be allowed to grow lax for want of speakers. Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York will probably appear here next month, and the Republican National Committee is expected to send other orators of wide reputation to this section.

The meeting tonight will be in Elks' Hall on South Spring street. Hon. R. J. Waters was expected to act as chairman, but he will be unable to be present and W. J. Hunsaker will preside. The vice-presidents will be the following-named: J. S. Slauson, J. C. Salisbury, J. Bixby, C. H. Sessions, H. Siegel, F. W. Braun, J. H. Shankland, W. F. Botsford, Theodore Summerland, C. B. Boothe, A. A. Hubbard, N. B. Blackstone, J. H. Braly, D. B. Bearly, J. A. Henderson, John Cross, C. C. Carpenter, Wesley Clark, Louis Gottschalk, Kaspare Cohn, W. W. Neuer, Dr. George L. Cole, Thomas Goss, F. O. Cass, E. H. Appel, John F. Francis, D. W. Field, E. G. Gray, John D. Works, G. J. Griffith, C. J. Kubach, F. W. King, S. C. Dodge, John H. Norton, H. Jevne, Dr. H. West Hughes, S. P. Mulford, S. H. Mott, Dr. E. N. Mathis, Walter S. Newhall, Rufus H. Herron, W. C. Paterson, A. E. Pomeroy.

CLUB MEETINGS.

The Thirty-second Precinct Republican Club was organised last night with about fifty members. Ed Lloyd was elected president, F. J. Whiffen vice-president, and Ed Wolfstein secretary and treasurer. An executive committee consisting of the following-named was selected: W. E. Thornton, M. A. Gould, Louis Gottschalk, Dr. W. M. Johnston and E. Burn. Theiclub will meet on Thursday evening at Sixteenth and Figueroa streets.

The Third Ward Republican Club held a largely-attended meeting last night in the rooms of the Union League on South Spring street. Henry E. Carter, president of the club, is the party nominee for Assemblyman in the Seventy-fifth District, and he therefore resigned his place at the head of the ward club, J. H. Krimminger being elected by acclamation to succeed him.

The retiring president delivered a strong speech and elicited hearty applause. The new president also spoke, as did H. S. Woolmer, E. A. Meserve, Louis Vetter and Ben E. Ward.

Republicans of the Twenty-first Precinct have organized a club which meets every Saturday evening in room 501, Douglas Building. The membership is already seventy-five. J. H. Krimminger as president, and Clarence Ferguson secretary.

The Twenty-seventh Precinct Republican Club has elected C. L. Logan president and E. S. Field, Jr., secretary.

The Army and Navy Republican League will hold an open meeting Saturday evening at its hall, No. 252½ South Main street. Everybody will be welcomed. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Stein, McCarrie, Kutz, Waters and Snyder, has the arrangements in hand, and promises a good time to all the veterans and their friends.

The Sixth Ward Republican Club will hold its next meeting Friday evening, October 5, at Fisher's Hall, corner Adams street and Central avenue. Good speakers. All Republicans invited.

E. P. Ford of the First Ward has come out as a candidate for the Republican nomination for City Clerk.

The jewelry store of R. S. Thornton at Conad, Neb., was entered by burglars Wednesday night. They blew up the safe and secured jewelry and cash of the value of $2000. The postoffice is in the building and a part of the money was government funds.

The Broadway Department Store

Coates' Cotton 2½c—A crochet cotton in plain and shaded colors, full 200-yard spools that sell every day for 4c; for sacrifice today at 2½c.

Muslin Curtains 73c—Three yards long, with wide full ruffle to match; there are only a few pairs of these, so come early and take your choice today at 73c.

Children's Hose 10c—Of black or tan cotton, fine ribbed, double knee, high spliced heels and toes, warranted perfect fast color; a Bargain-Friday special at 10c.

Feathers 12½c—A large assortment, including clusters of quills, tips, plumes, birds and clusters of wings; they come in all the leading shades; just the thing with which to touch up your fall hat; these sell regularly at the exclusive stores for 25c; our price 12½c.

Walking Hats 49c—Of excellent quality felt, the last of a dozen or more different styles; among the lot there are all shades to choose from; these are hats that have sold regularly for $1.00; your choice today at 49c.

Best 10c Percales 5c—Excellent quality, in stripe effects only, some have neat and pretty figures between the stripes, come in a variety of colors; just the thing for shirt waists and children's dresses.

Men's Work Shirts 29c Of black and white striped duck and fancy prints—they are well made and neatly finished. If you bought them any day but Bargain Friday you would have to pay 50c; 29c.

10c Wrapper Stuffs 5c Fleece-backed flannels—printed in the newest fall patterns. They are short lengths, but right lengths; thus, instead of 10c, choose today for 5c.

Corduroy and Velveteen Binding 3c In different colors, usually 5c and 7c yd. All the short lengths go today at 3c.

Boys' Union Suits 39c Silver gray cotton, ribbed, with sweater neck, well made, the quality that sells regularly at 50c; special for Bargain Friday at 39c.

Men's Half Hose 25c Of medium weight wool—what is left of our regular 12½c lines—but you may have them while they last Bargain Friday at 3 pairs for 25c.

10c Lace Stripe Lawn 5c.
Fine, sheer and white, with a pretty stripe in the lace effect; suitable for waists and children's dresses.

Boy's Waists 19c An odd lot, made of pretty percales and prints, and worth up to 39c; choice Bargain Friday for 19c.

Silkoline 5c 27 inches wide and comes in pretty figured effects on red, yellow, pink and white grounds—just the thing for the bamboo screen, worth 7½c a yard; Bargain-Friday 5c.

Infants' Hose 10c Of either wool or cotton, fine ribbed or plain, perfect fast black, worth up to 19c; Bargain Friday special 10c.

Brush and Mohair Bind'g 3c
Various colors, worth on the bolt 5c and 8c yard; all short lengths today at, per yard, 3c.

Rem'ts 5c and 10c elastic 3c
Black and white, ¾ to ⅞ inch wide; today one price, at, per yard, 3c.

18-inch Feather Breasts 98c
The ends are touched off with glossy tail feathers; they sell from $1.50 to $1.75 about town; we'll make a stir with them today at 98c.

Child's Union Suits 22½c—Fleece lined, open down the front, drop seat, natural color, extra quality and finished, sizes up to 10 years; special for Bargain-Friday 22½c.

Imported Swiss Organdy 12½c A fine sheer quality, in all the daintiest of figured and floral effects, beautiful color combinations; a quality that sells elsewhere for 35c; here Bargain-Friday at 12½c.

Remts. China Matting 10c
A yard wide straw warp, in assorted patterns and a few of the best colors, all styles; worth 12½c to 15c per yard, Bargain-Friday 10c.

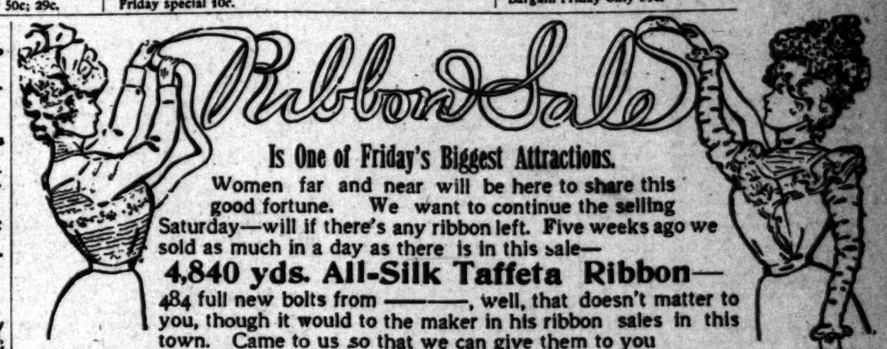
Children's Cloaks 35c Of good quality white elderdown, with lay-down collars, trimmed angora fur—an odd lot, in sizes 1 to 4 years, worth $1; Bargain Friday only 35c.

Today's Big Specials at
The Drug Counter

Raymond's 10c talcum powder 5c.
10c Loofah bath sponges 5c.
10c bar pine tar soap 4c.
10c good sized hand glass 5c.
15c tooth brushes—good bristles 8½c.
5c package magnesia; Friday 3½c.
15c imported French nail files 10c.
5c Tweezers—Friday only—2½c.
15c metal back horn combs 9c.
35c black rubber-handled dressing combs 25c.
50c largest size buggy sponges 25c.

All Our $5 to $7
Silk Waists, $2.98.
A bargain characteristic of Bargain-Friday—an odd lot. Same have French backs, others yoked, and dress sleeves. All of them have tucked fronts and are lined throughout—a Dewey collar goes with every one. There's black and every plain color. Not one of them was marked less than $5 yesterday, some of them $7; but take your choice Friday—
One Price, $2.98.

Dressing Sacques, 69c
It's Friday—that's why. They have full fronts; fitted backs, crocheted edges; colors, red, pink, gray or blue, 69c.



Ribbon Sale
Is One of Friday's Biggest Attractions.
Women far and near will be here to share this good fortune. We want to continue the selling Saturday—will if there's any ribbon left. Five weeks ago we sold as much in a day as there is in this sale—
4,840 yds. All-Silk Taffeta Ribbon—
484 full new bolts from ———, well, that doesn't matter to you, though it would to the maker in his ribbon sales in this town. Came to us so that we can give them to you
At Average Half Price.
Every yard is perfect and spotless as any you ever bought from regular stock. The colors are what you want—not a wrong one or an off shade in the lot. If we were disposed we could put these ribbons in stock—you'd gladly pay full prices for them
You know that's not our way of doing. We are providers, not speculators. As to the ribbons, there are
Plenty of White, Black, Pink, Blue, Lavender and Red
We group them into three lots, like this

Lot I. **5c** For plain, all silk taffeta ribbons, 1 to 1¼ inches wide, that average regularly 8c a yard.

Lot II. **10c** For plain, all silk taffeta ribbons in four widths—from 1⅛ to 3 in., worth regularly 12½c to 25c.

Lot III. **15c** For plain, all silk taffeta ribbons in four widths—from 3¼ to 5 inches; worth regularly 20c to 35c.

Great Handkerchief Sale Today and Tomorrow.
Our handkerchief man has scored another scoop. His instinct for bargains is as keen as yours. In his market shopping lately he came across a jag of a few hundred dozen handkerchiefs. Along with them he sprinkled a few lines taken from regular stock, so as to add breadth and volume to the offerings. On sale today and tomorrow.
Perfect, Brand-New Hdkfs. for Ladies or Children, ¼ to ½ Off.
We've but time to hint of the prices. Come expecting to get at least twice as many handkerchiefs for the money as you usually do, or get as many as you want and half your money back.

¼c each—Children's Cambric Hdkfs.
Never have been less than 2½c before.

3½c—Child's Fancy Lawn Hdkfs.
Scalloped edges, colored borders, always 5c.

4½c—Ladies' Lawn Hemstitched Hdkfs.
Worth in regular stocks 6¼c and 7½c.

8½c—For Ladies' 10c and 12½c Hdkfs.
Fine lawn and hemstitched, fancy corners.

15c—Ladies' 25c All-Linen Hdkfs.
Fancy embroidered, hemstitched—also fine lawn ones with fancy drawn work and lace trimming.

25c—For Ladies' 35c Hdkfs.
Fine linen hdkfs, elaborately trimmed with lace.

[THE MINING FIELDS.]

WIND AND WAVE SWEPT NOME.

Steamer Tacoma Arrives from the North with Dust and Passengers.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Sept. 27.—The steamer Tacoma arrived today from Nome, which port she left on September 17. She had 525 passengers and about $300,000 in gold dust, most of it from the Pioneer Mining Company, operating Anvil Creek mines.

J. E. Gleason of this city returned on the Tacoma. Speaking of the recent storm at Nome, he said:

"The storm continued for two days. There were sixteen vessels under the lee of Sledge Island on the 16th inst. for shelter, but the wind abated that evening, and they all returned to Nome Harbor.

"The property loss caused by the storm will be over $1,000,000. Only three persons were drowned off the Nome beach, but the loss of life up and down the coast must have been very heavy, according to reports reaching Nome.

"The Bluestone country is all right. It will prove to be one of the best paying sections of the north."

The passengers returning on the Tacoma report that the condition of many of the storm sufferers at Nome is pitiable in the extreme. Hundreds of them had previously been reduced to just enough provisions to live on, and this in many cases was all swept away by the torrent of sea water that covered the sand spit. Hundreds of people, it is said, are walking the streets, without a place to sleep, and depending entirely upon the charity of friends to secure enough to eat to keep from starvation.

Solomon City, at the mouth of Solomon River, was devastated by the storm. All buildings were either swept away by the waves or were wrecked by the wind. The town had a population of 200, all of whom are destitute and homeless.

A message from the sea was picked up on the beach by a soldier on September 17, near the military reservation. The bottle was tightly corked and a message was written on a common Japanese paper napkin, and read as follows:

"OFF PORT SAFETY, 11, 1900.—Who finds this please report to authorities; eight of us left Port Clarence three days ago, and are now sinking fast, with no hope.

[Signed] "JACK DELANEY,
"G. L. MYERS,
"SAM MARK,
"JOHN DOLAN,
"GEORGE THOMAS,
"A. M. DEAN."

The message was turned over to Capt. Jarvis.

MINING MACHINERY.

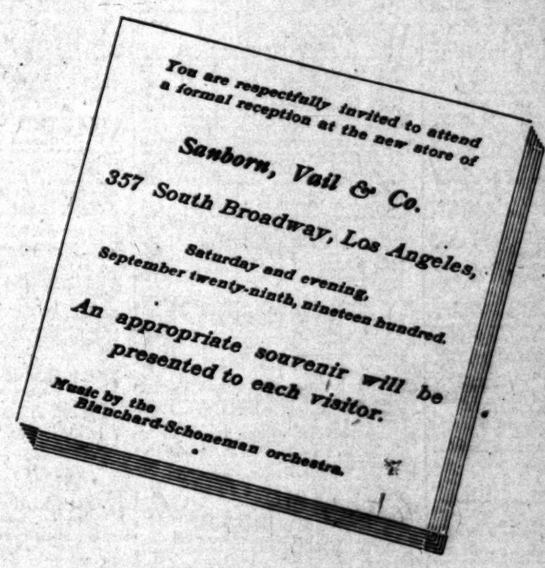
BIG CARGO FOR KLONDIKE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Sept. 27.—The steamer Farallon sailed for the north this morning with one of the largest and costliest single shipments of mining machinery ever shipped for the Klondike. Almost 6000 tons of all hydraulic plants, and other gold-mining machinery made up the shipment. It is doubtful if all these goods can be gotten through to Dawson before the coming of the cold weather, but the shipment will be rushed across the already snow-covered summit of White Pass, and will probably be in Bennett in time to catch one of the latest boats down the river to Dawson.

Judge James G. Jenkins, United States Circuit Court Judge at Milwaukee, has been operated upon for cataracts of the eyes. The surgeons believe his sight will be restored. Three months ago the judge submitted to a preliminary operation and since that time he has transacted all the business of his court, although practically blind.

An Invitation



Sanborn, Vail & Co.
357 South Broadway, near Fourth.

LETTER FROM DREYFUS.

Ex-Captain Still Hopes for a Legal Revision of His Trial—Newspaper Comment.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, Sept. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Presse publishes the text of an alleged letter from Alfred Dreyfus to M. Treieux, the former Minister of Justice, dated Geneva, Switzerland, September 13, in which the writer says:

"The moral effects of the iniquity still exist and the mental torture is as great as ever. Since justice has not been done to me, the aim I pursue remains the same until attained, the legal revision of my trial."

The Presse cites this letter as "proving that the Dreyfusards are still agitating and persist in their intention to keep alive the hatred and discord of recent years."

If You are Tired.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
A Tonic immediate relief in mental and physical exhaustion and insomnia. Quiets and strengthens the nerves.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

A postoffice has been established at Cons, Butte county, Cal., with Millie M. Jamison as postmaster.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Sept. 27.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.02; at 5 p.m., 29.96. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 62 deg. and 82 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 46 per cent.; 5 p.m., 20 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 5 miles. Character of weather, clear. Maximum temperature, 83 deg.; minimum, 51 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—Cold, generally fair weather prevails from the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri River. Freezing weather prevails from Montana southward to Nevada, and a heavy frost occurred at Pocatello.

It is warmer on the California coast, and cool on the North Pacific Slope.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Continued fair, pleasant weather tonight and Friday, With north to west winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Eureka	66	Los Angeles	86
Red Bluff	92	San Diego	74
Fresno	94		

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 68; minimum, 56; mean, 67.

An area of high pressure is central over the plateau region, while the lowest pressure is reported from Arizona. The pressure has fallen over Washington and Oregon and along the Central California coast and risen over the plateau region.

The temperature has risen in all districts. The rise has been marked along the Central California coast.

The weather is cloudy over Northwestern Washington and clear in other districts.

Conditions are favorable for fair weather in California Friday. Forecast:

Northern California: Fair Friday; warmer in the interior; light northerly wind.

Southern California: Fair Friday; light northerly wind.

Arizona: Fair Friday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Friday; continued warm; light northerly wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Fair; warmer Friday.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Stations—	Max. Temp.	State of weather.
Baker City	62	Clear
Astoria	62	Cloudy
Carson City	64	Clear
Eureka	66	Clear
Fresno	90	Clear
Flagstaff	80	Clear
Pocatello	56	Clear
Independence	86	Clear
Los Angeles	80	Clear
Phoenix	94	Clear
Portland	78	Part cloudy
Red Bluff	92	Clear
Roseburg	64	Clear
Sacramento	84	Clear
Salt Lake	72	Clear
San Luis Obispo	86	Clear
San Diego	74	Clear
Seattle	62	Cloudy
Spokane	62	Cloudy
Walla Walla	72	Clear
Winnemucca	70	Clear
Yuma	98	Clear

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

September 27—	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.90	29.90
Thermometer	82	68
Humidity	24	34
Weather	Clear	Clear
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours	86	
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours		54

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

Friday, Sept. 28	11:09 a.m.	4:25 a.m. 6:02 p.m.
Saturday, Sept. 29	6:23 a.m. 12:00 a.m.	5:06 a.m. 7:09 p.m.
Sunday, Sept. 30	1:50 a.m. 12:47 p.m.	5:52 a.m. 8:32 p.m.
Monday, October 1	3:45 a.m. 2:13 p.m.	7:01 a.m. 9:49 p.m.
Tuesday, October 2	5:35 a.m. 3:20 p.m.	8:20 a.m. 10:57 p.m.
Wednesday, Oct. 3	6:50 a.m. 5:09 p.m.	10:37 a.m. 11:46 p.m.

Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

MRS. CASH, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST AND astrologer, formerly conducting the palmistry department of the Los Angeles Herald, begins a class in palmistry, October 1; instruction in classes or private; terms moderate; character readings and life written; 25 cents cost; diplomas, with 1000 testimonials from prominent Los Angeles people; three years' residence in Southern California. Call and be convinced. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 127 HELLMAN BLDG., cor. W. Second, corner Broadway. 29

FERTILIZER—FERTILIZER—FERTILIZER—All orchard trees and weeds killed. One and one half and one as four; orchardists will find it to their advantage to communicate with the AMERICAN CHEMICAL CO. P.O.; address BEACH, SPRINGS, ARIZ. 7

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, 4c yard; window washing, house cleaning, etc.; furniture polished by guarantee work; refitting specialty. 420 S. Spring. Second. Tel. main 74. H. F. Bennett, Prop.

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Tenth and Grand ave. Carpets cleaned and relaid, 3c yard. Cleaning rugs a specialty. All work guaranteed. Tel. white 1151. J. BENTON, Prop.

HAND LAUNDRY—LACE CURTAINS ONLY 35c to 50c; reasonable mending. 307 BOYD ST. Tel. Red 4736; called for and delivered.

ACME LAUNDRY. TELEPHONE MAIN 521. Driver No. 9; glasses by contact, immediate attention and unsurpassed workmanship.

THE ONLY FANCY DRESS & POULTRY market in Cal., 435 S. Main. Tel. red 1051. Leave orders for all kinds of high-class poultry.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND. No pads; MRS. GRACE HEATH, 1044 Rockwood way. Tel. 621 brown. Goods called for.

CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, the best in the city. JNO. BLOCKER, proprietor, 446 S. Broadway. Tel., main 427.

KODAKERS—WE DEVELOP, PRINT AND mount your Pictures Right for only 75c a dozen. 127 W. ARAHAM, 129½ S. Spring. 7

IF YOU WISH A PERFECT SOAP, USE LILLIE WEBB'S California Olive Oil Soap. 29

HAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING done by responsible parties. Walter, 627 Boyd.

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES cheap. 1017 S. Main. Tel. James 1421.

WINDOW SHADES—ELKELES MAKES them. Factory, 102 W. 6TH. 'Phone James 965.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 637 S. Broadway. Tel. main 117.

SCREEN DOORS, 75c; SCREENS, 35c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. main 1899.

FREE—FREE — ON SATURDAY, DELICACies at REEVE'S, 550 S. Spring. 29

WANTED—
Help. Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

230-232 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 1208.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

4 laborers, $1.50 day, board $5.50 week; 2 laborers, $1.75 day, 9 hours; carpenter, $2.50, city; sash and door man, $3; 12 hammer men, rock, $2.50 and fare; ranch hands, $20 etc., $25 etc.; boy, $12 etc.; one at $15 etc.; cabinet maker, city, $3; 2 brick layers, $4.50; country; Burbank, drillers, $3 day or $2.25 and board; man and team, ranch; boy, team trade, $3 to $4 week; 3 milkers, $30 etc.; ranch hands, milk some, $20 etc.; wood choppers, $2.50 cord; coachman, $30 etc.; man haul swill, $26 mo.; harness maker, $2 day; 4 bench hands, carpenters, $2.50, $2.75; blacksmith, $2; another $2.50; man and wife, home place, $35 etc.; 2 teamers, $26 etc.; orchard teamster, $25 etc.; upholsterer, $75 per mo.; stone masons, $4 day; mason helpers, $2.25; 3 miners, $3 and fare; 2 miners, $3 and board; 2 more $3; 20 laborers, $2 day etc.; etc.; etc.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Lunch counter waiter, $25 etc.; silver boy, $5 etc.; baker's helper, $9; camp cook, $40 etc.; another, $35 etc.; cashier, $15; colored butler, $25 etc.; dishwasher, $4 etc.; $6 etc.; colored waiter, $20 etc. and fare; hall man, country, $20 etc. and fare; waiter, $25 etc.; camp cook, $40 etc.; pan washer, $25 etc.; waiter, $4 etc.; 2nd cook, $60 etc.; waiter, cook, short order, $5 etc.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Cook, $35; cook and second girl, $30 and $20; housekeeper, ranch, Arizona, $30 and fare; 2 and fare; house girl, home nights, $15; care of an invalid, $4 to $5 a week; nurse, middle aged woman, country, $30; mining-camp cook; can take child, $25; see employer here; 30 house girls for city, country and Arizona; $10 to $30.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Chamber maid, first-class country hotel, $20; another Fullerton, $15; cook, Pasadena, $35; another, country, $25; dishwasher, $5 and $6; second cook, $5; 2 waitresses, Arizona, $25; others for country and city, restaurant and hotel; 2 second girls, Riverside, $20 each; 2d woman for cleaning, $1.50; chambermaid, $20 and fare. HUMMEL BROS. CO. 24

R. W. REID'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, WILSON BLOCK, 128 W. FIRST ST. TEL. MAIN 1094.

The oldest, most reliable agency in the city, 13 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. Office open 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.

2 experienced farm men, $15, $20 and $25; elderly man to drive express wagon, $4 day; man for garbage wagon, $35; 4-room house furnished; blacksmith, long job, to do wood work, $3 month; porter for hotel, $20; clear double hammer drillers, $2.25; also laborers for same, $2; 10 wood choppers, $2.50, 4-foot wood; ranch hands, adult and grown boy, $20 and $25; boys, $5 and $6; 2 good all-round carpenters, $2.50 day; 2 men for lumber yard, $1.50.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT HELP.

Restaurant cook, $16 and $12; camp cook, $30; hotel cook, $50; hotel cook, city, $35; waiters, $5 to $10; dishwashers and other help. Call early; places for all.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Second girls, $25; cooks, $30; waitresses, city, $20; restaurant, $7; girl to assist, $15. R. W. REID & CO.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Second girls, $25; cooks, $30; waitresses, city, $20; restaurant, $7; girl to assist, $15. R. W. REID & CO.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED READY-MADE clothing clerk for a large country store doing Mexican trade; salary not under $100; must furnish $1000 COPP BLDG. 29

WANTED — GOOD HOSTLER TO WORK with trotting horses, two good wood choppers. Apply after 12 a.m. tomorrow. E. L. HATHAWAY, 207 S. Broadway.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN barber trade; complete from 4 to 8 weeks; situations guaranteed. GORDON'S BARBER COLLEGE, 417 N. Main. 30

WANTED — A GOOD BUSHELMAN, FOR pressing, repairing and altering; must want and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED — AT ONCE; EXPERIENCED steamer for curtains; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED—TAILOR TO MAKE SMALL JOBS and do busheling; steady job; $1 per day. Write or telegraph. H. WALKER, Bakersfield, Cal. 29

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED — LABORERS FOR CONCRETE work in San Gabriel Canon. Apply third-street entrance of SAN GABRIEL ELECTRIC CO. 30

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD TO learn the drygoods business; one who resides with parents. Apply 110 S. SPRING ST. 29

WANTED — FEW GOOD WHEELERS & Wilson men for Southern California and Arizona. C. ACKLEY, Mgr., 307 S. Spring.

WANTED — THE SYNDICATE CO. REquires the services of expert salesman. 232 DOUGLAS BLOCK. Salary.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN TO sell candy on electric car. Address McCAFFERTY, Pasadena.

WANTED—BRIGHT STRONG BOY ABOUT 15 years old; must have bicycle. BUSCH, THE HATTER. 29

WANTED—FIRST AND SECOND LINEMEN. Call or write, THE LOS ANGELES ELECTRIC CO. 30

WANTED — STRONG ACTIVE BOY TO drive ice cream wagon. Apply early. 820 S. BROADWAY. 29

WANTED — CARRIER WITH CART FOR Chronicle route. Apply 225 W. FIRST. 29

WANTED—ERRAND BOY, ABOUT 14 YEARS of age. Apply 307½ W. FIRST ST. 29

WANTED—HYDRAULIC DRILLER WITH rig at once. 115 S. FLOWER. 29

WANTED—3 CARPENTERS AT ONCE. CALL Friday, 804 W. 20TH ST. 29

WANTED—A BUSHELMAN AT H. L. YEAGER, 128 W. 2nd st. 29

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED — BOX FILLER; SALESLADY; cloak altorer; millinery saleslady; forelady; nurse; chambermaid; seamstress; laundress; young girl assisting housework, go home nights; parlor maid; companion; amenuensis; dressmaker; housekeeper; decorator. EDWARD RITTINGER, 230 S. Spring. 29

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER and stenographer; reception lady and cashier at winter resort; fancy dry goods clerk for Redlands; housekeeper; companion, and child's nurse, (German speaking.) 215 COPP BLDG. 29

WANTED—BY OCTOBER 1, YOUNG LADY stenographer and typewriter; one having experience in fire insurance work preferred. Address in own handwriting and stating references, H, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—AT ONCE, 5 OR 6 EXPERIENCED pressers for ladies' garments; steady employment and good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices at WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN TO ASSIST in light housework, half days, in exchange for good home and small wages. Call 207 N. CHICAGO ST. 29

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY—ONE MORE strong girl to help give treatments evenings, time from 6 p.m. until 12. MRS. BURT, 225½ S. First st.

WANTED—SINGLE WOMEN TO ASSIST A few hours every day in small home baking business. Call after 4 o'clock. 372½ BUENA VISTA ST. 29

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES FOR living-picture show. Apply 2 o'clock, office MIDWAY, 127TH and GRAND AVE. 29

WANTED — TWO WOMEN, GENERAL work, Arizona, and Pasadena, wages $20, MRS. REID, room 129 Wilson Block. 29

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, $25; German or Swede preferred. Call evenings, 2223 GRAND AVE. 29

WANTED—A GOOD, EXPERIENCED NEWSpaper advertising solicitor, a lady. Address H, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR COOKing and housework; small family; wages $20. Call 311 W. 28TH.

WANTED—LADY FOR 2 HOURS HOUSEwork daily for board and room. 367 WEST 28TH ST. 29

WANTED—A RELIABLE GIRL TO ASSIST in housework; good home. Apply 422 W. 28TH ST. 29

WANTED—WOMAN OR GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 459 S. HILL, upstairs. 29

WANTED—AN A1 FAMILY COOK; REFERences; $25. Call today at 421 RAMPART ST.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED CARPET sewer. BARKER BROS., 629 S. Spring. 29

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR GENeral housework. 641 S. BROADWAY. 29

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS FINISHER ON custom pants. 332½ S. MAIN ST., room 4. 29

WANTED—A LADY TO WORK MORNINGS in exchange for room rent. 532 W. 6TH. 29

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY saleslades. WONDER, 219 S. Spring. 29

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 232 W. 25TH ST. 29

WANTED—GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK. Call at 432½ S. BROADWAY. 30

WANTED—SECOND GIRL IN GOOD FAMily. 641 S. BROADWAY. 29

WANTED—
Rooms.

WANTED—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN, 1 OR 2 unfurnished rooms with bath, close in. Address M, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—
Help. Male and Female.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN AND WOMEN for work among invalids and tourists; good pay. Address C, box 55, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
Situations. Male.

WANTED — JAPANESE YOUNG MAN would like a situation in small family as first-class cook; can do waiting. Address TOM K., DATE, 1199 Orange Grove, Pasadena. Tel. black 413. 29

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS coachman and wife; wife excellent cook and housekeeper; first-class references. Address G, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT BY RELIABLE man to take charge of ranch; fruit or dairy, stock and alfalfa. Address P. BOX 461, Fullerton, Cal. 29

WANTED — ENGINEER, UNDERSTANDS electricity; first-class mechanic; best of reference. Address H, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE IN house-work; is all-around good cook. 125 W. NINTH ST. 29

WANTED—SITUATION PLAIN COOK OR housework. K. N., 112 ROSE, east of First st. 29

WANTED — SITUATION BY MALE NURSE. Address H, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 2

WANTED — POSITION AS BLACKSMITH helper. 1135½ EAST 1ST., room 13. 29

WANTED—
Situations. Female.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY WITH good carpeting in housekeeping and cooking, desires a situation either as a housekeeper or a cook. Address MRS. B. RIEDER, 240 S. Hill st. 29

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSEMAID for child; good references. Address or call for Friday and Saturday, 724 E. 15TH ST. Telephone white 6144. 29

WANTED—SWEDISH GIRL WANT COOKing and general housework; wages $25. 256 ALBANY ST. 29

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE. 1016 W. 21ST ST. 'Phone blue 2962. 30

WANTED—
Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, GERMANS, without children, want situation as camp cooks or take care of place, not too far from city. Address K, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—$25 TO $30 DAILY EASILY MADE by our lady or gent, man or woman, selling our latest novelty, Campaign Watersprinkler Neckties; goods entirely new and patented; agents delighted; sales unlimited; what others do, you can do; time is short; write today and secure exclusive territory; guaranteed best seller. Address, with stamp, M. & M. MANFG. CO., Dept. C., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—A LIMITED NUMBER OF MEN and women solicitors can find pleasant and profitable employment; references required. Address K, box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SELF-SUPPORTING, RESPECTable men and women needing employment, inquire between 1 and 3 Friday and Saturday, room 263, NATICK HOUSE. 29

WANTED—LADY AND GENTLEMEN SUBscription canvassers for new publication; liberal terms. Call at once, LODGE ECHOES, 253 S. Main st. 29

WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, CUFFS, etc.; wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. 421 S. BROADWAY. Tel. green 863.

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency; all kinds of help promptly furnished; labor furnished by day or hour. 942 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1822.

WANTED—JAPANESE HOUSE CLEANING, any work by hour, day, 955 W. 6TH. T. G. 631.

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—A NEAT 5-ROOM COTTAGE FOR 3 adults, with barn and lot fenced; rent permanent if suited; must be cheap. Address H, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, TO TAKE charge of a lodging-house on commission or salary or would rent furnished. Address H, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED — TO RENT CHICKEN RANCH; must near city. Address H, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—TO RENT MODERN COTTAGE by young couple. Address H, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED — A MODERN 8-ROOM RESIdence, S.W., on easy payments. W. P. LARKIN & CO., 426 Byrne Bldg., 'phone brown 606.

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 454 S. Main. 'Phone green 1253.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST possible price for your furniture, ring up GREENE BROS. CO. 'phone 1264 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD SMITH PREMIER, NO. 2; $10 down, $5 per month. Address H, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND WINDMILL and tank. Address P. O. BOX 57, Hyde Park, L. A. 30

WANTED—FURNITURE OF 4 OR 5 ROOMS; no dealer. Address K, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 29

WANTED—TO BUY A GASOLINE ENGINE. Address H, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 30

WANTED—SMALL PONY BUGGY. WRITE 2974 MYRTLE AVE., Riverside, Cal. 29

WANTED — BLACK HILLS COPPER CO. stock. Address P. O. BOX 202. 1

WANTED—
Rooms and Board.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY STUDENT, a place to help with light work morning and evenings, for board and room. Best of references given. Address or call 319 W. EIGHTH ST., Los Angeles. 29

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, ORANGE orchards, alfalfa ranches, boarding-houses, hotels and rooming-houses, exchanges of all kinds. C. C. FLOYD, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — $800; FINE 4 ACRES OF ALfalfa, good country town, this county; house, barn, artesian well, etc.; snap. Address G, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 9

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE— BARGAINS IN INCOME PROPerty and fine lot on Broadway; bargain. W. P. LARKIN & CO., 426 Byrne Bldg., 3rd and Broadway.

FOR SALE—$2000, CITY BUSINESS PROPerty; rents $912 per year. Address H, box 93, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—$1000, POSITIVE BARGAIN, 40-room house, nice clean furniture, close in; rent only $25. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$1000; ONE OF THE BEST 35-room house, Broadway, nicely and cleanly furnished. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, mostly furnished. Inquire at 328 W. 3RD ST., 12 to 1 and 5 to 7 p.m.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, TWO lots on Jefferson st. between Main and Grand ave.; these lots are finely situated for residences in a first-class neighborhood; and owing to stress of circumstances we can sell them for just two-thirds their actual cash value; look at them. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—LARGE BUILDING LOTS, southwest, $400; $50 cash, $5 per month; near Log Cabin. I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Blk.

FOR SALE—$150; $5 MONTHLY; 40-FT. LOT, cement walk, curb; Vernon car to 32nd st. WIESENDANGER, 420 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN NEVADA LAND and Mining Bureau, agents Vegas Valley lands, 403 STIMSON BLOCK, Los Angeles, Cal. 1

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists. Cor. Chaves and Ash sts.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 638 to 650 BUENA VISTA ST.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—$2000; COME AND SEE TWO best and cheapest new 5-room houses in city; 41st, one block from Traction and University cars; large lots; street work done; fenced, lawns, handsomely decorated, complete plumbing; owner at houses, 1 to 4 afternoons. BREARLEY, 105 S. Broadway. 30

FOR SALE—LOVELY COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, 1527 Orange; sightly location; to be sold at a sacrifice; new and modern; see this and make offer. BOVIS & MARTIN, 136 South Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR RENT, 8-ROOM MODERN house with improvements; fine situation in southwest; see owner on the premises, 1208 W. 20TH ST. Terms moderate; immediate possession. 29

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF the city for sale, rent or exchange. T. L. PATTERSON, general broker, 204½ S. Broadway, room 2. 'Phone green 423. 29

FOR SALE — OR RENT; AT HIGHLAND Park, Ave. 53, few steps from Pasadena ave., 5-cent fare; modern 5-room cottage, large lot. Inquire 424 SOUTH HILL. 29

FOR SALE—$1500 CASH, OR PART CASH and easy payments, 5-room cottage and barn, good locality. 'Phone Flora 461. 141 E. AVENUE 53.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE 9-ROOM HOUSES on Alvarado st., near Westlake Park; prices $4500 and $6350. Call 733 S. ALVARADO. 29

FOR SALE—927 BONNIE BRAE, BEAUTIful new, modern house, 7 large rooms; (built for a home, not to sell.)

FOR SALE—$300 CASH, $20 PER MONTH, will buy new 6-room cottage at a bargain. Call 207 N. CHICAGO ST. 29

FOR SALE — CHEAP; 8-ROOM HOUSE, large barn and lot. 421 SAVANAH ST., Boyle Heights; must sell. 3

FOR SALE — LIST YOUR HOUSES FOR rent and for sale with C. E. BARSCHIG & CO., 122 W. Second st. 29

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE, IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES. PERRY, LOUDEN & OVERELL, 439-445 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND LADYS' BIcycle, $12; better one for $22. Al; also 2 gent's wheels in first-class shape for bargains. Cal land, see them. 424 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—NICE LINE OF SECOND-HAND sewing machines, $2, $5, $8. 349 S. Spring. J. E. Colorado st., Pasadena. R. S. MOORHEAD, manager.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, 4 SPRING DEliver wagon, canopy-top business buggy, single harness; also wheel running order, $3. No. 241 E. FIRST.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; MODEL 40, COLUMbia bicycle, $8; Cleveland, $9; great bargains, fine condition. 211 W. FIRST ST., room 26. 29

FOR SALE—SAVE FROM $25 TO $75 IN buying your piano; investigate. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., Seventh and Broadway. 29

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up green 978. 214 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—TWO LUITWEILER CO. (LOS Angeles) 1-inch pumps; new; at a bargain. 247 WEST FOURTH CO. 29

FOR SALE—APRICOT PIT SHELLS FOR fuel, $2 per ton, delivered; $1.50 at yard. N. W. COR. NINTH and ALAMEDA STS.

FOR SALE—CELEBRATED 1900 THISTLE BIcycle, now $25 and $30; agents wanted everywhere. BURKE BROS., 455 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S FIRST-CLASS ticket to Kansas City and Minneapolis. Address H, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 29

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, GAS AND GASoline stoves, household goods. Inquire at 621 S. GRAND AVE. 29

FOR SALE—LOT OF RIVETED WATER pipe, 4, 5, 6, 10-inch; fine condition, very cheap. 1. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERNS, NEW AND second-hand; moving pictures. BULLARD & BRECK, 131 First st. P.

FOR SALE—2 HIGH-GRADE SECOND-HAND ladies' wheels; good as new, must be sold. 311 S. SPRING ST. 29

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRable lots in Evergreen Cemetery. Address 776 BANNING ST. 29

FOR SALE — NEW OFFICE FURNITURE and rug; fine office for rent. 223 LAUGHLIN BLDG.

FOR SALE—A WEBER PIANO AT A VERY low price if taken today. 110 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 925 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1421.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND FURNITURE and office desks. 548 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—TWO GENT'S HIGH-GRADE wheels, very cheap. 62 S. SPRING. 29

FOR SALE—FIRE-PROOF SAFE, 24x24 FEET; good condition. 506 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—$15 BABY BUGGY IN GOOD condition, $7.50. 624 TOWNE AVE. 29

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 8 ROOMS. 640 S. HILL. 29

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ACRE BEARING DEciduous orchard, 4 miles north of Orange, close to school; modern cottage, plastered inside and out, cement cellar, barn, windmill, well, tank, fine piano; will exchange for something requiring no cash. Will assume if necessary. P. O. BOX 446, Pasadena. 29

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LINE of Eastern farm and city properties that can to advantageously exchanged for California; I make a specialty of such exchanges. C. W. CONWAY, 211 Bradbury Block. Telephone Red 3781. 29

FOR EXCHANGE—$4500; NEW HOUSE ON 38th st.; will reduce mortgage to $2000, and trade for clear ranch or other city property. W. N. HOLWAY, 1205 Henne Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—MUST CLOSE OUT A good business; will exchange for good city property. 430 S. BROADWAY.

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED BY A WOMAN who is able to do family washings, or work by the day, wants to exchange labor for a piano. Address H, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 30

FOR EXCHANGE—10-H.P. STEAM ENGINE and boiler for a gasoline engine. Address H, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 1

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

INVEST IN WHEAT—ONLY ONE CENT A bushel required to buy 1-10 on margin; $100 controls 10,000 bushels, and each advance of one cent a bushel earns $100 net profit on every 10,000 bushels. This is worth investigating at once, as every indication points to very high price wheat this winter. WENDT & COMPANY, 230 West 2nd street, Hollenbeck Hotel Block. 30

FOR SALE—$1000; ONE OF THE BEST-PAYing bakeries in Southern California; 2 horses, wagon, 2 brick ovens, showcases, safe, and everything complete; averages sales $25 per day; best of reasons for selling. Apply to MOORE & BLACK, Fresno., Oxnard, Cal.

FULLERTON AND SUNSET OIL COMPANY start drilling operations in Fullerton field in October; there is a small block of stock for sale at 10c per share for a few days; get information and order stock at 218 WEST 1ST.

FOR SALE—$800; SPECIAL SNAP; WELL established butcher shop; daily sales, $40; horses, wagons, fixtures, will invoice $1200; select neighborhood; owner compelled to go East. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 29

FOR SALE—IN PASADENA, GOOD PAYING business, suitable for lady or gentleman; good reasons for selling; will sell at sacrifice. Address box 72, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 29

$1000 PURCHASES ONE OF THE BEST bakeries in Southern California; daily sales, $28 to $30; situation, Oxnard. Particulars, RILEY & SCHMITZ, Oxnard, Cal.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND GRAIN RANCH IN Ontario county; 1240 acres; 600 acres alfalfa, rest hill land; $30 per acre. M. CHANDON, Marysville, Cal.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOME RESTAURANT, nice place for lady or man and wife; $350. 28 I. D. BARNARD, 113 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — SMALL MANUFACTURING business; capable of very large increase; $150. 28 I. D. BARNARD, 113 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — OLDEST RESTAURANT AND bakery in this city; first-class; $2500. 28 I. D. BARNARD, 113 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LADIES' TAILORING parlors; best class of trade; bargain; $275. 28 I. D. BARNARD, 113 S. Broadway.

I. D. BARNARD, 113 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business for cash. 28

WANTED — A PARTY TO TAKE TWO-thirds interest in a business that will make them $5000 a year net. Investment $1500. Particulars 408 DOUGLAS BLK. 29

NICE STOCK OF GOODS. GOOD TRADE, etc., money maker, to exchange for city property. 430 S. BROADWAY. 29

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST ON BROADway, one-half or all, $2000 or $5000. Address K, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 30

HEADQUARTERS FOR BUYERS AND SELLers—CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE, room 325, Stimson Building.

FOR SALE—SALOON BUSINESS ON MAIN st., Bisbee, Ariz., for particulars address P. O. BOX 376, Bisbee, Ariz. 4

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

RARE BARGAINS—OIL LANDS—
McKITTRICK DIST.—
160 acres sec. 29, 32 S., 22 E., $30 acre.
160 acres sec. 35, 32 S., 22 E., $6 acre.
640 acres sec. 34, 31 S., 21 E., $1.50 acre.
640 acres sec. 36, 31 S., 22 E., $2.50 acre.
640 acres sec. 36, 29 S., 21 E., $75 acre.
640 acres sec. 36, 12 N., 13 W., $1.25 acre.
640 acres sec. 36, 12 N., 12 W., $1.75 acre.
Both above near Tehachepi and Mojave.
KERN RIVER BELT—
320 acres sec. 20, 29 S., 27 E., $20 acre; perfect title, mining location.
80 acres sec. 14, 28 S., 27 E., $250 acre.
160 acres sec. 13, 28 S., 28 E., $1,000 acre.
40 acres sec. 7, 28 S., 27 E., $20 acre.
Headquarters for oil, school and government lands; stamp for land book. WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU, 237 West 1st. 29

W. P. LARKINS & CO.—BUSINESS ESTABlished 22 years—have for sale a number of producing oil wells; also oil stock that pays 8 per cent. monthly dividend; also stock in Pacific Fishing & Exploration Co. Approved oil lands. Houses and lots for sale and rent. Bargains in income property. Hotels and rooming houses for sale; 200 lots at Highland Park, 200 feet elevation; 200 fruit ranches, all in bearing; also alfalfa ranches. One 25.00 acre grain and cattle ranch, five sets of buildings, income last year $30,000; price $12 per acre. Will exchange for eastern property; also gold and copper mines; copper mine with 150,000,000 tons right; price $2,000,000. Call at our new office for special bargains, room 426 Byrne Building, N. W. cor. Third and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. 'Phone blown 502. 29

SUNSET—SUNSET—SUNSET—

720 acres of choice Sunset oil land, Kern county, to lease on easy terms, or will sell or purchase. CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. 3rd st.
CHAS. W. ALLEN, 125 Hellman Block, cor. 2nd and Broadway.

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH—
Brokers, 326 W. Second st.
Members L. A. Oil Exchange.

If you want orders for oil stocks promptly and carefully executed, place them with us.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
343-346 WILCOX BUILDING.
OIL STOCK BROKERS.
Members of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange.

WM. G. ROBERTS—
STOCK BROKER—321 BYRNE BLDG.
Member Los Angeles Oil Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Orders in OIL STOCKS and GRAIN promptly executed.

FOR SALE—OIL LANDS, 2 SAN FRANCISCO companies now drilling at

ONEY TO LOAN—

Liners

PERSONAL—
Business.

QUINTO—
scientific palmist in the world, ...ed from London and New York. ...
THE NEW PALMISTRY
...harmonious whole, phrenology, ...stenography, physiognomy, ...ophy, Chiro and the ... Quinto has been consulted ... English and New York so... its system ... 16

QUINTO'S CHEIROMANCY.
...daily, 212 S. Broadway, from 11 ... Don't miss it. Ought we to marry? Ask ... Terms from 11. Quinto. 16

PERSONAL—BUTTER, 25c; COOKING BUTTER, 12½c; bacon, 11c; 10 lbs. ...; 4 cans milk, 25c; 5 cans cream, ...; 2 packages gum, 25c; baking powder, 15c; 4 lbs. peas, 25c; 4 lbs. peas, 25c; 10 lbs. ..., 25c; 10 lbs. hominy, 25c; 10 lbs. ..., 25c; coffee, 5c; Mocha Java, ... 25c. ECONOMIC, 267 S. Los ... 20

PERSONAL—MME. LEO IS LOCATED AT ... 21½ S. SPRING ST., room 3, upstairs and fa... is now at the old stand, near by, over ... separated together; causes ... Affairs should not ... from 10 to 4, except Sunday. 1

PERSONAL—W. BROWN, PSYCHIC, MEDIUM from the spirit world; lectures Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, 7:30 p.m. "True Spiritualism." Readings daily. Medium-ship to develop it. 615 S. FIGUEROA. 20

PERSONAL—EXPERIENCED DETECTIVE ... lady and gentleman of Chicago, Ill., ... strictly confidential; terms reasonable. ... Address A, Wm. BOX 90, city. Hotel ... business solicited; professional references. 20

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER PALMIST. ... reading, business, lawsuits, removals, ... (unless described); property, ... love, health and all affairs of life. ... 324½ S. SPRING ST., room 3, 60c and $1.

PERSONAL—DR. GREEN, LIFE READER, ... present and future; business, love; ... satisfaction guaranteed. ... circle this evening, 3 p.m.; admission ... 129½ South Spring street. 28

PERSONAL—CHILDREN: SEND 10c ... MAYER PUB. CO., Mermod & Jaccard ... St. Louis, for books; money ... if wanted.

PERSONAL—WE MAKE PHOTO BUTTONS ... Send for our free catalogue. ... VAN CRAIGH, 129½ S. Spring st. 9

PERSONAL—MRS. WELLER REMOVES ... Broadway, Gates Bldg., room 2.

PERSONAL—MRS. ELSIE REYNOLDS LAST ... Thurs. and Friday eves; gents ... 50c. 349½ SPRING ST.

PERSONAL—C. M. W. MUST SEE MR. READ ... 20

PHYSICIANS—

DR. NORRIS WELLS WILL SEND, UPON ... of stamped envelope, how to obtain ... information, worth thousands to ... in trouble or disease. Address all ... to the office, 1031 S. Figueroa, or ... room 1, 127 E. 3d st., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. E. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ... before and during confinement; every ... first-class; special attention paid to all ... irregularities. Office, 1315 W. SEVENTH. Hours 9-10, 1-3, 6-8.

DR. SIMMONS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL ... and chronic diseases; consultation, ... and chronic diseases of either sex; 28 ... experience. 313-314 CURRIER BLDG., ... SOUTH SPRING.

DR. EADS & CO. TREAT ALL FEMALE ... and irregularities; all nervous and ... diseases of either sex; 23 years' ex... 324½ S. SPRING ST., rooms 3-4.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 208 ... and 209, Stimson Block. Attention given to ... and all diseases of women and children. Hours 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. M. 1197.

DR. C. EMMAR SMITH—FEMALE RECTAL ... and stomach diseases. 425 S. BROADWAY.

J. MACRAE, ELECTRICIAN, HAS RESUMED ... business at 1080 W. Eighth st.

LOST, STRAYED— And Found.

STOLEN—FROM THE HALLWAY AT 321½ ... Spring, a gent's Cleveland bicycle, No. ...; slimcher tires; front tire split and ... wooden rim; back wheel, racer ...; liberal reward given for information ... return to room 5, 321½ S. SPRING. 23

LOST—LAST NIGHT, SILVER PURSE CONTAINING $4 in gold, near by junction of Spring and Main. Liberal reward for return to room 5, HOTEL BLAKESLEY. 23

LOST—ON BROADWAY, SEPT. 27, CANVAS cloth bag, initialed (marked, Holland); return to 867 S. FLOWER; suitable reward. 23

LOST—FRATERNITY PIN, KITE SHAPED, ... and pearl initials, M. E. C. on back. ... to 419 BLANCHARD BLDG.; reward. 25

LOST—A LADY'S SILVER WATCH, WITH ... chatelaine pin, "Fleur-de-lis" design. ... Deliver to MISS WALLIS, 1006 S. Main st.

LOST—ON CORNER 4TH AND BROADWAY, ... watch charm, with raised letters ... L. L. Reward. 116 S. BROADWAY.

STRAYED—FROM 1704 VERMONT AVE., ... heifer, recently dehorned; short rope ... Suitable reward for recovery.

LOST—LADIES' WATCH, ELGIN, NO. 97444, ... (open face). Finder please return to 331 OLIVE ST. and receive reward. 23

LOST—SATURDAY, SEPT. 22, PAIR GOLD-... eye glasses with chain attached. ... 286 E. HOPE ST. for reward. 23

LOST—SEPT. 15, AT BURBANK THEATER, ... round gold class pin, set with pearls; notify ... 1000 Bonnie Brae. 23

LOST—SHRINER'S PIN; LEAVE AT 209 WILCOX BLK., and receive reward. 23

MINING— And Assaying.

RIDING WITHOUT RISK OF LOSS CAN ... by having your mine surveyed ... are bodies absolutely located by Brown's ... Geodetic Ore Finder," a discovery ... W. Brown, telephone ... and ... We are now ready to contract for ... veys of mines. Treasury stock offered at ... per vacuum. No better investment ever ... Write for prospectus, call room ... ELECTRO-GEODETIC MINING CO., 313-315 ... Stimson Bldg.

W. T. SMITH & CO., THE ORIGINAL ... and assayers; thirty (30) years' ... Bullion buyers to any amount; 134 ... MAIN ST.

FOR SALE—BLOCK OF SOUTH BISBEE ... stock. Address M, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 25

W. R. MARTIN— ASSAYER. 261 WILSON BLOCK.

PATENTS— And Patent Agents.

RAY & RAY, REGISTERED PATENT ATTORNEYS; estab. over 15 years; have removed to larger offices. First floor STIMSON BLDG.

FISHER PATENT AGENCY—17 YEARS IN ... BLDG. HAZARD & HARPHAM.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—

R. E. ROWE, LAWYER, 18 YEARS' PRACTICE in courts and U. S. Land Office; special... mining, corporation and probate laws; ... cations made. 106 Bryson blk. Tel. 600.

ADVICE FREE; NO FEE WITHOUT SUCCESS; divorce laws a specialty; damages. J. ... SMITH, 116 Bryson Blk.

GUARDIAN AD LARLIEM PRACTICES IN ... courts. 116-117 Bryson Bldg. Tel. James 61.

DIVORCE LAWS A SPECIALTY. ADVICE ... W. W. HOLCOMB. Att'y, 321 W. First.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents.

P. D. Owen, Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952 East First street.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Krusell, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

E. W. Drenkel's Prescription Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Hoover. Phone Blue 1201.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

Los Angeles Business College
212 W. Third St. Tel. Black 2651.
Oldest, Largest, Best. Thorough, practical courses of study in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and Assaying. College trained and experienced teachers. Best equipped Business College rooms west of Chicago. This school has the exclusive use of the Voucher or Budget system of book-keeping. It is taught in no other school in this city. Spanish, German, Pressboard Drawing, and Lou V. Chaping's course of lectures each week on "Current Events" are all included free to our students. Come and see us. It will cost you nothing to investigate the merits of our school. We can save you time and money.
H. H. SCHNAUBER, Pres.; H. K. ISAACS, Vice-Pres.; I. N. INSKEEP, Sec.

Woodbury Business College
228 SOUTH SPRING ST. (STOWELL BLOCK.) 'PHONE GREEN 1861. In session all the year. Pupils enter any day. The oldest, largest and most amply capitalized business college of the Southwest. A broad and liberal business training school. Free to act. Not tied to any set-fangled, unused seventy-day course. Most commercial field as it now exists in business usage. The science of accounts, including general and voucher book-keeping, business practice, banking and all commercial and English branches. Thorough departments in telegraphy and Spanish. Shorthand and typewriting departments unexcelled. It does the most for its graduates. Catalogue on application. H. G. WALKER, President; W. H. HOOD, Vice-President; J. W. LACKEY, Secretary.

Cumnock School of Oratory,
301-5 Blanchard Building,
220 SOUTH BROADWAY,
FALL TERM OPENS OCTOBER 4TH.
Full course includes DRAMATIC INTERPRETATION, VOICE CULTURE, PHYSICAL CULTURE, ENGLISH LITERATURE and PEDAGOGICS. Private lessons and special classes in any or all branches. For prospectus and information call on or address
ADDIE MURPHY GRIGG, Director, 308 Blanchard Building.

CHARLES MIETHER, Professor of Music.
Over 20 years teacher of the piano, theory and harmony at Collingwood College, Streatham Grammar School, Highgate School, Dorchester House School, etc., etc., London, reputed Chopin and concert player, receives and attends pupils for superior lessons. Highest references. 1604 SOUTH ST. SPRING, "The Woolfscott," and 629 Olive Street.

The Brownsberger HOME SCHOOL.
Shorthand and Typewriting.
203 SOUTH BROADWAY. Tel. White 4871.
50 Latest Model Typewriters owned by this institution. Only individual work. Machine at home free. Hours 8:30 to 12:30. The only school on the Coast doing practical office work. Evening school every evening. New plan. Send for handsome new catalogue.

Modern School of Stenography and Typewriting. Private and individual instruction guaranteed. Lectures by prominent educators free. Tuition $5 per month, or three months $12; night session $5 per month, or three months $12, payable in advance. Court reporting and general business thoroughly taught by competent teachers. Pupils can enter at any time. Assist pupils to good positions. Special attention given those out of practice. Centrally located. A quiet private home school. Strictly modern stenography and typewriting taught; easily and rapidly learned. No. 9 and 10 South Main Street, Los Angeles, California.

HARVARD SCHOOL, (MILITARY) Los Angeles, Cal.
An English, Classical, Boarding and Day School. Buildings new. A spacious campus. Standard quarter-mile track. Thoroughly trained teachers. School opens September 25. Grenville C. Emery A.B., Head Master; Capt. Thos. G. Adams, Commandant; Maj. Robert Wankowski, (7th Inf'y, N.G.C.) Military Inspector. Tel. West 201.

Los Angeles Military Academy.
Opens Sept. 25th for its seventh year. Thorough drill in the common branches. Prepares for all college courses. Manual training and systematic physical culture. Catalogue mailed upon request. Visitors take Westlake (First street) Traction cars. David Peacock, Lieut. U.S.N., Commandant. A. G. Hooper, head master. H. L. Hardy, associate.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
Casa de Rosas
S. E. cor. Adams and Hoover Streets. A beautiful home and thorough school. College preparation. Ninth year begins Sept. 27.
For full information, address the Principals, Miss Parsons and Miss Deanes. Tel. White 7171

Occidental College,
Los Angeles, Cal.
Opens September 26. Co-educational. Three courses—Classical, Literary, Scientific; leading to degrees B.A., B.L., B.S. Preparatory department. Address President, GUY W. WADSWORTH. 'Phone Alta 311.

Miss French's Classical School
For Girls. Boarding and Day School, reopens Sept. 25. Kindergarten, Primary and College preparatory departments, prepares for all colleges. Office hours—3 to 4 p.m. 913 SOUTH ALVARADO ST.

ETON BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for boys. 900 West Pico St. Opens Sept. 17. Thorough work in English and college preparatory courses. Primary class.
H. A. BROWN, LL.B., Prin.

BOYNTON NORMAL—
prepares for county teachers' examinations; also cardboard sloyd for teachers. Saturday sloyd class for county teachers. Office of Pisk Teachers' Agency, 325 Stimson Block.

WOODILL AND RULSE.
Electrical engineers, lighting and power plants; wiring of residences and business blocks, fixtures, supplies and heating fixtures, etc., etc. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders promptly filled. 115 W. Third st. Tel. main 1125.

Pay When Cured.

IF YOUR strength has been wasted by the dissipation of youth or of later years or by overwork, worry or sickness, I can promise you if you will use my Electric Belt as I direct that you will regain the vigor and pleasure of perfect health.
DR. McLAUGHLIN'S OFFER.
I am not giving belts away. But I am willing to cure first and be paid afterward. I have an Electric Belt which is stronger than any other, and yet does not burn or blister. Cures weak Men, Weak Backs, Stomach Troubles, Rheumatism, etc. Any honest man who will secure me can get one and pay me when cured.
Call and consult me today or write for my beautifully illustrated 80-page book, which will tell you how the cure is effected. Free.
DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,
129½ W. Second St., Los Angeles.

The Times' Home Study Circle.

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

[Copyright, 1900.]

LITERARY TALKS AND REMINISCENCES.

XV.—LOWELL: CRITICAL STUDY BY PROF. GATES.

PERHAPS the first and most vivid impression one gets from reading rapidly large quantities of Lowell's prose is that of the richness and generosity of his nature. Nothing in Lowell's essays is eked out; "here is God's plenty." His knowledge of fact and of anecdote in his treatment of literary topics is seemingly boundless, and his critical essays have the air of being, not the clever and showy expression of masses of knowledge fresh won for the occasion, but the easy outpouring of stores of learning acquired through years of leisurely and happy communion with books. He is, for example, far more copious in thought and fancy and illustration than Matthew Arnold, whose essays in contrast seem somewhat thin and closely calculated—directed with "malice prepense" toward a single point. In Lowell's essays there is much of the exuberance and luxuriant detail of nature. Lowell's lyrical praise of June in several of his poems is typical of his character and his writings have the warmth, the full-hearted ease and the sunniness of summer weather. He is human through and through, and his essays have a racy earthiness of substance and an aromatic fragrance of wild, natural life that remove them far from the regions of icy academicism. He had "mixed his blood with sunshine" and "taken the winds into his pulses."

"ELMWOOD," THE HOME OF LOWELL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Up to the very last—even after his years of brilliant foreign service—Lowell was wont to speak of himself as "a bookman," and doubtless it is as a writer about books that he will finally be distinctively remembered. Leslie Stephen has left in a published letter a delightfully vivid sketch of Lowell in his Elmwood study:

"At first sight I found a singularly complete specimen of literary recluse. I remember, with a curious vividness, the chairs in which we sat by the fireplace in the study. I look at the dedication of 'Under the Willows' and feel that I, too, have heard this 'Elmwood chimneys' deep-throated roar,' and indeed can almost hear it still. I need hardly add that we worshiped
'Nicotia, dearer to the muse
Than all the grape's bewildering juice.'
All around us were the crowded book shelves, whose appearance showed them to be the companions of the true literary workman, not of the mere dilettante or fancy biographer. Their ragged bindings and thumbed pages, scored with frequent pencil marks, implied that they were a student's tools, not mere ornamental playthings. He

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

would sit among his books, pipe in mouth, book in hand, hour after hour, and I was soon intimate enough to sit by him and enjoy intervals of silence as well as periods of discussion and always delightful talk."

This picture of Lowell as an American scholar devoted to letters is worth special emphasis because of the fact that his social successes abroad have tended somewhat to pervert his image in the popular mind into that of a polished society functionary and a welcome and well-pleased dweller in kings' houses. Great, indeed, was the favor he won in England as a graceful unveiler of busts and as a skilled coiner of after-dinner epigrams; very genuine, too, and deep was his appreciation—as appears from his letters—of the peculiar position he attained in English society and of the intensely stimulating human intercourse to which it admitted him. In the later years of his American life at Deerfoot he seems sometimes to have missed rather keenly in his "cell" there the "breakfasts, luncheons, teas, dinners and 'goings-on'" of his London life. Yet he insists that after all he "likes Deerfoot best," and no fair reader of his letters or later writings can justly accuse Lowell of having been spoiled by his foreign popularity or of having lost any of his early ardent and almost religious love for American ideals and the best types of American character.

Lowell's addresses on political subjects ought to be gathered together into a single cheap volume and sent broadcast through the land. Nowhere are the dangers of modern democracy more wisely and wittily set forth, always, however, with concurrent unfaltering faith in the worth of the democratic ideal and in the certainty of its future. There is not much scientific thoroughness of acumen in Lowell's comments on institutions and political tendencies, very little philosophic suggestiveness such as is found in Sir Henry Maine's or Mr. Bryce's treatment of similar topics. But there is great practical wisdom, abundant intuitive insight into the American character and its elements of weakness and strength, and a wise and accomplished sense of the possible value to Americans of foreign experiments and methods and traditions; and, finally, there is everywhere a glowing affection for the faith of the fathers and a noble loyalty to ideals in politics—a faith and a loyalty that we nowadays perhaps more than ever before need to have eloquently expressed by way of countercheck to the "smart" selfishness of many of our practical politicians, and also to the satirical superiority of the "remnant," who too often injure their cause by their airs and affectations. Lowell's wise earnestness and fervent urbanity impress and conciliate instead of rasping and repelling. In his political utterances there is united more perfectly than anywhere else the wisdom of the fathers that begat us, the assimilated worth of contemporary political experiments abroad and a shrewd appreciation of the actual problems and conditions of "practical politics" in America.

But after all, in spite of the sterling value of these political addresses, it is Lowell, the bookman, who is likely to be most perennially interesting in the history of our literature. He is beyond debate the greatest of our critics, and he has left, of all our writers, the most considerable mass of essays, that deal with purely literary problems. His method and manner as a critic vary widely. At times he is the reviewer pure and simple—dogmatic, caustic, contemporaneous, partisan. His essay on Carlyle's Frederick is written in this vein; it is searching, suggestive, impressively competent, but somewhat intemperate in tone, violent both in praise and blame. Sometimes his essays are faithful scholastic discussions of his subject, treat thoroughly and systematically the life, as well as the works of his author, and consider patiently, with traditional crusxes and the conventional doubts and questions that his author's name suggests. His Dryden (a favorite essay with Lowell himself) is of this type. Sometimes he is wayward, capricious, purely appreciative—a willful gossiper about likes and dislikes in literature. But whatever his method or vein, he is always and invariably a man and he never loses sight of life and of the human worth of his subject. Our scholarship nowadays tends disastrously to hole-and-corner work. Myopic poring over trifles—that is what many of our Teutonically-trained students devote themselves to. Some Frenchman has called our age "the age of the microbe," and, indeed in scholarship, as everywhere else, the might and the worth of the infinitely little have been perhaps exaggerated, or at any rate the study of the infinitely small has been monopolizingly carried on to the detriment of the indubitably great. Into this latter-day neglect of the vital in scholarship Lowell is never betrayed. He is always master of his learning; whatever the age or the man or the book he discusses, his imagination finds underneath the facts and the technical problems involved some permanent human interest, the dramatic interest of character in action, the artistic interest of embodied beauty the philosophic interest of social and spiritual forces carrying on the progress of the race. With Lowell scholarship always subserves life and ministers to the present needs of the human spirit.

Lowell's poetry apart from the "Biglow Papers" falls into three periods, of which the second contains what is finest and most imaginative. Before 1850 his poetry is for the most part, despite some poems that will always be favorites, over-rhetorical and declamatory; much of it is grotesquely imitative of English models; "Rosaline" is palpably inspired by Tennyson, and a "Legend of Brittany" is full of absurd echoes of Keats's rhythms and tricks of manner. "Rhoecus," "Columbus," "Hunger and Cold" and "To the Dandelion," are among the more original and permanently delightful of the poems of this first period. The "Present Crisis" is magnificent rhetoric, is filled with noble passion for truth and right, and rises now and then to passages of memorable power and beauty; yet it is eloquence rather than poetry pure and simple. In many of the poems in "Under the Willows," on the other hand, in the "Washing of the Shroud," and in parts of the "Commemoration Ode" Lowell is really creative; he no longer merely talks in meter about ideas and feelings, and expatiates on them through the help of brilliant figures, but he rises into a region of intense lyrical feeling where every object is radiantly alive with imaginative meaning and where beauty of image and music of phrase work together to instill a mood and a thought into the reader's mind. There is also far more sensuous splendor in these poems of the second period than in Lowell's earlier work; the intense, vibrant impressionism of the "Appledore" sketches in "Under the Willows" fairly rivals Mr. Swinburne's outdoor canvases, and the title poems, "Under the Willows," contains some lustrous river landscape whose rich impasto and emotional glow will always be specially dear to dwellers by the Charles. The poems of Lowell's third period, to be found for the most part in "Heartsease and Rue," are often suggestive of Landor. They are for the most part permeated with a genial worldly wisdom through which there often sounds a note of Horatian half-playful sadness. They seem the work of an accomplished scholar who smiles out upon life and back upon his earlier years of ideal enthusiasm with kindly tolerance and yet by no means with entire disbelief in ideals and certainly without cynicism.

Though Lowell was greatly Longfellow's superior in vigor of thought, he had not Longfellow's singing instinct; too often in Lowell's verse the prose intellectual processes fail to "pass in music out of sight." As an essayist and a writer of literary "causeries" he is without a rival among our American authors. His urbanity, his common sense and delicious worldly wisdom, his large and sane outlook over life, his union of scholarship with artistic sensitiveness, his inexhaustible geniality and his inveterately busy sense of humor unite to give his essays perennial charm and value.

Lewis E. Gates.
Harvard University.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

A PERSONAL.

BY JULIA TRUITT BISHOP.

"I SAY, boys, there's more than one way of getting married nowadays. Listen to this," exclaimed Laurence Meredith from the cozy corner of the club smoker, where his tall, graceful form and handsome blonde head were almost lost from view under the numerous sheets of a Sunday morning paper, and the smoke from his cigar:

"A young man, 30 years of age, of exemplary habits and good business position, desires acquaintance of young lady about 25, good looking, educated, refined; object, matrimony. Address K, 290."

"Doesn't it beat all what fools some men are?"

"Yes, and women, too; for I'll bet some antiquated female will answer that personal before night," declared Charlie Norris.

"Oh, I don't believe it," returned Laurence. "No woman would sell herself that cheap."

"I don't know about that," remarked Tom Keith, a quiet, observing sort of fellow, "women do some mighty queer things in these so-called progressive days."

"I'm altogether right!" declared that young gentleman; "don't I know the six?" "Oh, come, now, Dolly," exclaimed Laurence, calling the dandy by his somewhat effeminate nickname, "just because you've got the handsomest pair of legs of any man in town, and a rich uncle, so that all the women make an ass of you, don't think, my dear boy, you are competent to judge in a case like this; your ideas are altogether too biased."

"What do you want to bet I'm not right?" cried Charlie, a little nettled by Laurence's patronizing tone.

"Bet? What's the use of that? There is no proving who is right," returned his contestant.

"Yes, there is!" chimed in a plain, humorous-looking man, who sat near the window, and as yet had been but a silent member of the quartette. "Let Laurence write a personal, the answer to be addressed to the club, and we four will read it."

"By Jove, John!" exclaimed Charlie, "let me examine your head; you must have had an excellent night's sleep to render you so unusually brilliant at this early hour of the morning, or have you just had a cocktail?"

"Neither, my dear fellow, I think it is but a faint reflection of the brilliant intellects about me."

Charlie joined good naturedly in the general laugh at his expense, then, turning to Laurence, said inquiringly, "What do you think of that scheme, old boy, is it a go?"

"How much do you want to bet?" inquired Laurence.

"Well, you write the personal to be addressed to yourself (some fictitious name, of course,) at the club, and you agree to show the answer to the rest of us, so that we can be sure it's no bogus billet doux; and I'll bet an even hundred to your ten that you'll get an answer inside of two days."

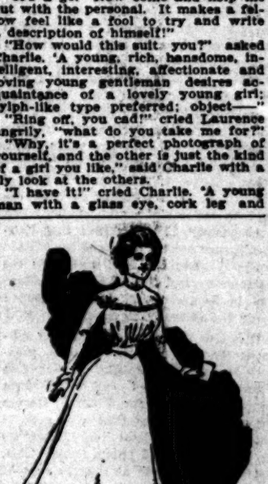
"It's a go. Now come and help me out with the personal. It makes a fellow feel like a fool to try and write a description of himself!"

"How would this suit you?" asked Charlie. 'A young, rich, handsome, intelligent, interesting, affectionate and loving young gentleman desires acquaintance of a lovely young girl; stylish-like type preferred; object—

"Ring off, you cad!" cried Laurence angrily, "what do you take me for?"

"Why, it's a perfect photograph of yourself, and the other is just the kind of a girl you like," said Charlie with a sly look at the others.

"I have it!" cried Charlie. 'A young man with a glass eye, cork leg and


KATE.

tin ear wishes to make acquaintance of a young lady likewise endowed; no imposition; even trade; object, matrimony.'"

"Now, Charlie, shut up. Laurence, listen to this," and John Strong read what he had just scribbled on the fly leaf of his book: 'A young, honest, intelligent man desires acquaintance of young lady possessing similar attributes; object friendship; possibly matrimony. Address L, 425 Niposink Club.' Hang me that paper, Maude; Charlie must have written this and bet on a girl's answering it. And here it is," she exclaimed, as she ran her eye over the Ad. sheet; "and, girls, I've a great mind to answer it."

"So that Charlie can win his bet?" queried Maude, who was dying to know if his interest in the fair Northerner was returned by her.

"No! Just for the fun of the thing; and then we won't go to the club dinner if he loses."

"Would you dare?" asked Millicent, who longed, yet dared not.

"Of course I dare," and in less time than it takes to tell it, a dainty perfumed missive was sent to L, 425 Niposink Club, with an invitation to meet K Tuesday, 3 p.m., in the alcove of the north room of the Art Gallery.

Tuesday, May 20, at 5 p.m., the club smoker presented an unusually gala appearance; flowers abounded, chairs and tables were disposed in social, yet convenient form, not bunched, as was usually the case; magazines and papers were placed, not scattered about, and not a cuspidor or cigar stub was visible.

In the dining-room covers were laid for twenty, and at the door, waiting to receive the guests, stood winner and loser of the bet; the former exultant and smiling; the latter, though not depressed, strongly preoccupied.

"I say, old fellow," this from Charlie, "it's a burning shame; you're not telling me a word about her. What was she like? Lady of uncertain age, or an airy, fairy Lillian?"

"Neither," was the short rejoinder. "Well, I'll have it out of you when I give my toast," Charlie replied.

Laurence smiled, but made no answer, as he turned to greet the first comers.

Among the last to arrive were Margaret and Kate, Margaret with a puzzled, mystified look on her face, and Kate strangely excited. She greeted Charlie pleasantly, but, as she gave her hand to Laurence, she blushed visibly, and his embarrassment was hardly less than her own. In fact, on Kate's passing on and mingling with the other guests, Charlie had to put the question three times, "Wasn't she the prettiest girl he ever saw?" before he had sufficiently recovered to reply in the affirmative.

Dinner being announced, it was Laurence's good or bad fortune, as the case might be, to take out Kate, who supported him at the lower end of the table. At the upper end, with Maude on his right, sat Charlie.

The affair progressed merrily, though Charlie and Kate were the recipients of many an inquiring glance. At last toasts were in order, and Charlie rose to his feet. "Ladies," he said, "to you alone is due this festive scene. Two days ago I made a bet with my unsophisticated friend, who graces the lower end of this groaning board, an even hundred to his ten that, should he send a personal to the paper he would receive an answer inside of two days—my admiration and observation of the fair sex leading me to believe that you always have an eye to the main chance—in fact, you are like that early bird who always gets the worm—but, pardon these digressions. In proof that it was sent, listen," and he read from a paper he drew from his pocket: "'A young, honest, intelligent man desires acquaintance of young lady possessing similar attributes; object friendship; possibly matrimony. Address L, 425 Niposink Club,' further than that the personal was answered, behold!" and he flashed ten crisp tens before their eyes, 'which I blow on this dinner, and now, ladies, congratulate the winner."

With an audacious look on his face, Laurence sprang to his feet. "Ladies and gentlemen," he cried, "my contestant speaks truly, but," and taking Kate's hand he forced her to stand by his side, "do you think I am altogether the loser?"

[Copyright, 1900, Daily Story Pub. Co.]

"HERE IT IS."

and tomorrow evening I'll blow that hundred on a swell dinner at the club; ladies, consider yourselves engaged for Tuesday evening, May 20, and we'll toast woman, old and new."

"How lovely! I wonder what the bet's about?" and Millicent clasped her white hands above her head and gazed up at the blue and silver ceiling as if its intricacies could unravel the mystery.

"Girls, I have it!" cried Kate, who had been idly fluttering the leaves of a book which John Strong had the evening before brought Margaret "don't you remember, Margie, how John said, 'don't get too personal, Charlie,' and Charlie laughed and said, 'what do you know about personals?' and John answered, 'Nothing, only I don't think it safe to have an even hundred to ten on them;' and girls, look here on the fly-leaf of this book, 'A young, honest, intelligent, man desires acquaintance of young lady of similar attributes; object, friendship; possibly matrimony. Address L, 425 Niposink Club.' Hang me that paper, Maude; Charlie must have written this and bet on a girl's answering it. And here it is," she exclaimed, as she ran her eye over the Ad. sheet; "and, girls, I've a great mind to answer it."

"So that Charlie can win his bet?" queried Maude, who was dying to know if his interest in the fair Northerner was returned by her.

"No! Just for the fun of the thing; and then we won't go to the club dinner if he loses."

"Would you dare?" asked Millicent, who longed, yet dared not.

"Of course I dare," and in less time than it takes to tell it, a dainty perfumed missive was sent to L, 425 Niposink Club, with an invitation to meet K Tuesday, 3 p.m., in the alcove of the north room of the Art Gallery.

Tuesday, May 20, at 5 p.m., the club smoker presented an unusually gala appearance; flowers abounded, chairs and tables were disposed in social, yet convenient form, not bunched, as was usually the case; magazines and papers were placed, not scattered about, and not a cuspidor or cigar stub was visible.

In the dining-room covers were laid for twenty, and at the door, waiting to receive the guests, stood winner and loser of the bet; the former exultant and smiling; the latter, though not depressed, strongly preoccupied.

"I say, old fellow," this from Charlie, "it's a burning shame; you're not telling me a word about her. What was she like? Lady of uncertain age, or an airy, fairy Lillian?"

"Neither," was the short rejoinder. "Well, I'll have it out of you when I give my toast," Charlie replied.

Laurence smiled, but made no answer, as he turned to greet the first comers.

Among the last to arrive were Margaret and Kate, Margaret with a puzzled, mystified look on her face, and Kate strangely excited. She greeted Charlie pleasantly, but, as she gave her hand to Laurence, she blushed visibly, and his embarrassment was hardly less than her own. In fact, on Kate's passing on and mingling with the other guests, Charlie had to put the question three times, "Wasn't she the prettiest girl he ever saw?" before he had sufficiently recovered to reply in the affirmative.

Dinner being announced, it was Laurence's good or bad fortune, as the case might be, to take out Kate, who supported him at the lower end of the table. At the upper end, with Maude on his right, sat Charlie.

The affair progressed merrily, though Charlie and Kate were the recipients of many an inquiring glance. At last toasts were in order, and Charlie rose to his feet. "Ladies," he said, "to you alone is due this festive scene. Two days ago I made a bet with my unsophisticated friend, who graces the lower end of this groaning board, an even hundred to his ten that, should he send a personal to the paper he would receive an answer inside of two days—my admiration and observation of the fair sex leading me to believe that you always have an eye to the main chance—in fact, you are like that early bird who always gets the worm—but, pardon these digressions. In proof that it was sent, listen," and he read from a paper he drew from his pocket: "'A young, honest, intelligent man desires acquaintance of young lady possessing similar attributes; object friendship; possibly matrimony. Address L, 425 Niposink Club,' further than that the personal was answered, behold!" and he flashed ten crisp tens before their eyes, 'which I blow on this dinner, and now, ladies, congratulate the winner."

With an audacious look on his face, Laurence sprang to his feet. "Ladies and gentlemen," he cried, "my contestant speaks truly, but," and taking Kate's hand he forced her to stand by his side, "do you think I am altogether the loser?"

[Copyright, 1900, Daily Story Pub. Co.]

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Charles F. Peck, 60 years of age, a real estate dealer, whose home is on West Eighty-fourth street, was found dead early today on the sidewalk in West Seventeenth street. Evidence of murder was visible on the body. When Peck left his office yesterday it was with the intention of going by an evening train to the Catskills, where his wife is. He had a large sum of money and a handsome gold watch and chain, all of which were gone when his body was found.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The following Southern Californians are registered at hotels: Dr. M. Johnson and wife, Mrs. C. Lothrop, Manhattan; G. W. Snee, W. S. Hook and wife, Waldorf.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Miss Madge Rogers, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Lowell Rogers, of Los Angeles, and Harry Thompson of Tempe, Ariz., were married yesterday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's brother, Earl Rogers, Esq., No. 1336 South Bush street. Rev. Rogers, the bride's father, officiated. There were no attendants and the service was witnessed by relatives and a few friends. Owen Foster played the wedding music, rendering the "Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin" and Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." During the ceremony Miss Mollie Adelia Brown sang "The Wedding Song," by Paul Klengel. The bride wore a dainty gown of white organdie, trimmed with ruchings of ribbon, and she carried a bouquet of bride roses and maidenhair ferns. The parlor, in which the service took place, was decorated with white cahilas, tall palms and ferns. The fireplace was banked with tropical foliage and white blossoms, forming a beautiful background for the bridal couple. An elaborate supper followed. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will make their home in Tempe, Ariz., and will be at home after October 1. The bride was the recipient of a number of handsome gifts, attesting her popularity in this city, where she had resided for a number of years, and she has been very prominent in musical circles. She is a sister of Miss Blanche Rogers, the talented pianist.

Mrs. F. W. Burnett gave a charming butterfly luncheon yesterday afternoon at her home, corner of Eighth and Beacon streets, complimentary to Mrs. J. Ross Clark, who has recently returned from a trip in Europe. The decorations were carried out in white and yellow, and butterflies played here and there added to the attractiveness of the rooms. After luncheon the guests were entertained with musical selections contributed by Miss Syble Conklin and Miss Lottie Varnum. Those present were Mmes. J. J. Fay, Jr., Victoria Harrell, George J. Denis, C. C. Carpenter, Gilbert E. Overton, John G. Mossin, E. T. Earl, W. H. Bishop, J. J. Meyler, W. G. Nevin, Albert Carlos Jones and Randolph Miner.

Mrs. H. B. Andrews of No. 1715 New England avenue, entertained with a reception Wednesday afternoon in celebration of the fiftieth wedding anniversary of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Covey, a very happy event which is vouchsafed to but few in this life. The decorations were carried out in green and gold. Remarks were made and reminiscences were recalled by Dr. P. F. Bresee, pastor of the Nazarene Church, who was pastor to the aged couple in the early days when he was but 19 years of age. His remarks were very appropriate. Rev. Dr. Plumb offered prayer, and music was furnished by Mrs. Mish and Miss Jessie Andrews. The couple received a few handsome presents from old-time friends. Those present were Rev. and Mrs. P. F. Bresee, Rev. and Mrs. M. H. Plumb, Mr. and Mrs. Fane, Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Hetherington, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Andrews, Mmes. Bresee, Mish, Law, Church, Brown, Durrell, Rennie, Henry, Francis, Koenig; Misses Laura Davis, Jessie Andrews, Ada Holmes, May Doane, Lyndall Andrews, Ada Henry, Laura Andrews; Messrs. F. H. Covey, E. C. Andrews, Luther, Dr. Eggleston, Dr. Mel Bresee.

Mrs. Margaret Hughes of St. James Park entertained a number of young society people Wednesday evening in honor of her grandsons, Harold W. Butler, who has recently returned from a three years' stay in Alaska, and Fred W. Shoemaker. Mrs. Hughes was assisted in receiving by her daughters, Mrs. Josephine Butler and Mrs. Fannie Shoemaker. The guests were entertained with progressive hearts, and handsome prizes were awarded. Miss Asubah Higgins captured ladies' first, an enameled jewel box; Miss Gwendolyn Laughlin, second, a mercury paper weight; Miss May Ridgeway, consolation, a dainty Dresden figure; Fred Forester received gentlemen's first, an Indian-head pipe rack

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER....Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND....Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday, and Weekly Magazine. Vol. 33, No. 116. Founded Dec. 4, 1881. Nineteenth Year.

NEWS SERVICE:—Full Associated Press Night Report covering the globe; from 12,000 to 20,000 wired words daily.

TERMS:—Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a month, or $9.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, $7.50 a year; Sunday, $2.50; Magazine Section only, $2.50; Weekly, $1.50.

SWORN CIRCULATION:—Daily net average for 1896, 19,091; Daily net average for 1897, 19,258; Daily net average for 1898, 23,151; for 1899, 25,751.

TELEPHONES:—Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Press 1; Editorial Rooms, third floor, Press 3; City Editor and local news room, Press 2.

AGENTS:—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 21-23 Tribune Building, New York. 87 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 44 Post Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

THE NATION'S CHOICE:
McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephones are as follows: Business Office, Press 1, changed from Main 99; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 674; Editorial Room, Press 3, changed from Main 97; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 4, changed from Main 453.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

Minister Conger has been placed in possession of the substance of recent communications between the United States and other powers relative to the course to be pursued in China. He is also informed of the orders issued to Gen. Chaffee for the withdrawal of our troops from China. Minister Conger is, therefore, in a position to begin negotiations with the Chinese commissioners as soon as such course may seem practicable. It is hoped that other powers may soon see their way clear to the opening of negotiations.

The State Department, it is stated, has already taken steps through Minister Wu "to impress upon the Chinese government the undesirability of the appointment of Prince Tuan as grand secretary, and the painful impression the appointment has created throughout this country." It is intimated that the effect of his appointment, if persisted in, might be to retard, seriously, the final negotiations, or, in fact, to preclude any negotiations at all.

A Washington dispatch says that the determination of the United States to withdraw her troops from China, while at the same time increasing the strength of her fleet in Chinese waters, is rather disconcerting to the powers. It is added that the interpretation put upon it in official circles is that the United States "is resolved to protect the policy of the open door to the extremity, and is, therefore, preparing a fleet for the purpose of maintaining that policy by a show of force."

Some uneasiness has been caused by the publication of an alleged Russian edict announcing the annexation of Manchuria, but the authenticity of the story has not yet been established.

An official claiming to speak for France has expressed in emphatic terms a desire that the United States should know that "France has no sympathy with any movement toward the partition of China, and that she will lend all her influence toward averting what she considers would be a mistake and a wrong."

Among the late rumors afloat in diplomatic circles is one to the effect that Great Britain has acquiesced in Germany's position. Not much credit is given to this rumor.

A Paris dispatch contains a cablegram from the French Consul at Shanghai, under date of September 25, to the effect that Tung Fuh Sian has just been appointed general of the western and northern armies. The Consul adds that, according to Chinese information, the viceroys and governors have received an imperial secret decree instructing them to fight the foreigners and destroy them.

A Shanghai dispatch declares that the situation in China is now more serious than ever before for those who are interested in preserving the integrity of the empire, and that "the Chinese government is in the power of Boxer leaders, who are not likely to submit to the Empress Dowager's propositions unfavorable to them."

The above dispatch further says that "the friendly viceroys of the South are still loyal to the throne, and any foreign aggressions in Southern China will precipitate an armed uprising. Already the Governor of Nganhwei province has addressed a memorial to the Empress Dowager declaring that his signature to the viceroys' agreement with the foreign consuls in Shanghai was forged. There is danger that the friendly viceroys will be replaced."

The friendly feeling between Russia and Japan is said to be increasing, and it is stated that "France is hand-in-glove with Russia."

Germany evidently purposes to fight for peace—a very laudable object, but a questionable method to attain it.

A RIGHTEOUS CAMPAIGN.

The United Typothetae of America, which is now in session at Kansas City, should have, and will have, the sympathy of all right-minded men in the war it is waging against the so-called "union label," otherwise the trades-union totem. It is proposed to fight the matter through the courts, and there is little doubt that the fight will be successful if it be carried to the higher courts.

The use of the union label is a monstrous imposition, in most cases. It is a form of blackmail, levied by organized ruffianism upon invertebrate employers, weak-kneed politicians and other poltroons who are not possessed of sufficient courage to assert their manhood or to stand up for their inalienable rights. The use of the union totem is clearly illegal where it is used under compulsion—and it is seldom used except under compulsion of some sort. Its use by municipalities (on city printing) and by other corporations having public or quasi-public functions, is an unwarranted imposition upon the great majority of the people, who do not belong to nor believe in trades unions. The diversion of public funds for the support of these organizations is an outrageous wrong. This is so self-evident a proposition that it should not require emphasis.

It is time that a systematic and determined effort were made to stop the growth of this undoubted evil. The Typothetae seems to be prepared to make this effort, and all citizens who believe in justice and fair play and real freedom will wish it success.

Political committees invested with the authority and the duty of acting for all the members of their party, and not for a few dictatorial walking delegates only, openly violate duty and trample upon common expediency when they slavishly kotow to those walking delegates by yielding to their impudent demands that all public and party printing shall bear that badge of servitude, the trades-union totem.

CONCERNING EXHIBITS.

It seems to be generally admitted by those who have visited Paris that the collective exhibit of California, installed by the Southern Pacific Company on one of the leading Paris streets, outside of the exposition, has proved more profitable as an advertisement of this State than the exhibit installed in the exposition building by the State commission. This is a variety of S. P. "push" which nobody will be likely to criticise. The benefit that might have been derived from the latter display was much lessened by the fact that the exposition authorities required the exhibit to be scattered through various parts of the building, thus losing much of the effect which might otherwise have been produced. Complaint is also made by returned visitors that there was a lack of intelligent assistants, competent to explain the various productions of our State to inquirers.

It is a well-known fact among those interested in the exhibition features of the products of Southern California that more effective work is done through the means of our exhibits than through any other advertising source. The prominent part taken by Southern California in all of the late expositions in this country has been the means of increasing her population and trade far beyond the growth of the northern section.

The preparations now being made for the Pan-American exposition are of such a character that the ocular demonstration of our numerous resources promises to far surpass any of our previous efforts. Persons having products of new varieties or something out of the ordinary should forward them to the Chamber of Commerce, and have them properly prepared for the exhibit in Buffalo next year. The Chamber has been actively engaged for the past four months in collecting and preparing fruits in liquid and is meeting with better success than ever before. Every producer in this section should consider himself sufficiently interested to supply the Chamber of Commerce with specimens that will properly illustrate what can be produced here.

It is a noteworthy fact that as election day approaches in the United States the Tagal insurrectionists in the Philippines are becoming more active. This sort of thing is to be expected from now on, until the Presidential campaign is closed. The Tagal rebellion is directed principally by the Filipino junta at Hongkong and the Demo-Populist junta in the United States, and both of these juntas are at present doing politics for all they are worth—and more. The defeat of Mr. Bryan in November will also be in effect the defeat of the Tagal rebels, and we shall hear very little of either thereafter.

An anxious world is still awaiting to know whether Adlai Stevenson is going to accept that nomination. His letter is overdue. If he hasn't any postage stamp to put on it, Charlie Towne will send him one.

IRRIGATION—RIGHT AND WRONG.

It is encouraging to learn that the great question of the national irrigation of the arid lands of the United States—a question to which during the past few years The Times has devoted the attention which its great importance warrants—is meeting with noteworthy encouragement among prominent business men of the East and Middle West. It is not surprising that these shrewd merchants and manufacturers are quick to realize the great advantage to them, as well as to the country at large, of a system of improvement that will furnish homes in the arid West for a population equal to that which will be shown by the present census for the entire United States. Surely this is a form of expansion with which the most rabid anti-imperialist can find no fault.

At the same time, while our eastern friends are thus lending their time and energy to the advancement of this good work, it is indeed surprising as well as disappointing to find in this State, which will be one of the chief beneficiaries by Federal irrigation, a considerable amount of indifference on the subject, and even some positive opposition. This is, indeed, a remarkable reversal of the condition of affairs that we might expect to prevail.

The indifference referred to comes from the people at large, although it is encouraging to note that many of our intelligent citizens are beginning to appreciate what national irrigation means for California and the Pacific Coast. The opposition, such as it is, emanates from a State organization formed about a year ago in San Francisco, the ostensible object of which is to further the irrigation of arid lands and the preservation of the forests in California, while the real purpose, so far as can be ascertained, is to induce the Legislature to saddle upon the State irrigation bonds to the amount of many millions of dollars, issued under the Wright Act, which bonds at present are comparatively worthless, and to do this under the pretense of aiding settlers in the irrigation districts that have been formed under the discredited and disastrous Wright Irrigation Act. Not only this, but to issue new State bonds to a large amount for irrigation purposes.

We say that the State organization referred to is opposed to the national irrigation movement, and we say so advisedly, after due deliberation, although it is true that the representatives of the State movement are voluble in asserting that such is not the case. While their words are fair, their actions do belie them. In the very first public statement made by this association there was a paragraph which revealed the purport of the movement, as far as the national irrigation system is concerned. In this *pronunciamiento*, issued last fall, it was declared, in substance, that California could not look for any benefit from the national irrigation movement, firstly, because it would be many years before the Federal government would do anything, and, secondly, because the Federal government never would do anything except to reclaim the arid public lands. Consequently, it was argued that California must act for itself and issue State bonds to store the flood waters in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys and in Southern California, $50,000,000 being the amount suggested.

It is true that, at the convention subsequently held in San Francisco, pressure having been brought to bear, this theory was rejected and a platform adopted declaring for Federal storage reservoirs for water that now goes to waste, and for Federal irrigation works to irrigate the arid public lands. This, however, appears to be another case of "a man convinced against his will," for since then representatives have been going up and down the State and throwing cold water on the national irrigation movement. On the other hand, representatives of the national irrigation movement, being desirous of securing all possible sympathy and support, have done all in their power to act in harmony with the State movement, so far as it is possible to do so without sacrificing the principles of national irrigation. At a public meeting held recently in this city, George H. Maxwell, the executive chairman of the National Irrigation Association, declared that the State and national movements each had their sphere, and that there should be no lack of harmony between them, at the same time urging his hearers to attend a meeting to be held on the following day by Mr. Smythe, who represents the State irrigation movement. On the very next morning there appeared in the Los Angeles Herald a blast in which the national irrigation movement was attacked and discredited. The Herald even went so far as to shamelessly distort statements of Hon. Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to represent him in an interview as being opposed to the national irrigation movement, whereas in fact he is a warm friend of the movement. This attack was followed by another assault upon friends of the national irrigation movement in an evening paper, by an employé of the State movement. It is true that the local manager of the State association disclaimed responsibility for this attack and caused the discharge of the author of it. Still, all these things coming together, cannot fail to leave the impression—and we believe a justifiable impression—in the public mind that the advocates of national irrigation cannot look for any sincere support from the State organization, but on the contrary must regard it as an opponent, fighting for the present under cover.

One of the points which the State association people are fond of making, where the question of national irrigation is under discussion, is that "the only irrigation work the Federal government can take up is in behalf of the public domain," and that the national irrigation people "are trying to get private lands irrigated by the Federal government."

The only conclusion to be drawn from such an argument is this: If the Federal government cannot or will not store the flood waters in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys and on the western mountain slope of Southern California, those waters cannot be stored except by the State. The State can only do this by direct taxation or by issuing bonds. Hence, if the theory outlined by these people is the correct one, then we are carried back to the statement made in their first prospectus, and the State must issue bonds to store the flood waters of California, except where the waters are stored solely for the irrigation of the arid public lands. As The Times recently showed, there is not a river of any importance in the United States which does not traverse some lands in private ownership. If the United States is to be debarred from building reservoirs for the reclamation of the public arid lands because the water from these reservoirs would in some cases be beneficial to private lands, then these public lands can never be reclaimed by the government. If this principle were carried out, the United States would never do any levee work on the Mississippi, would never dredge out a river or build a harbor, or even erect a public building, because no such work can be done without to some extent benefiting individuals. It is difficult to believe that such arguments are put forth by representatives of the State association in good faith, but rather for the purpose of blocking the work of the friends of national irrigation.

For these reasons, and others which might be mentioned, the friends of the great movement for the national irrigation of the arid lands of the United States are compelled to regard the California Water and Forest Association with suspicion, if not with distrust, and will continue to do so until the representatives of that organization give better proof of good faith than they have hitherto given.

The corps of hired solicitors who are traveling up and down the State, importuning people to subscribe moneys, and memberships to the number of 75,000 in the State Forestry and Water Association, upon the representation that it is in harmony with the national irrigation movement, will bear interrogation.

IN THE FRIGID NORTH.

Copies recently received of the Nome Daily News show a neat four-page six-column paper, the typographical appearance being in fact more creditable than that of some country papers published much nearer home. The price of the paper is rather steep—25 cents. In general, however, prices at Nome seem to be settling down to a reasonable basis. An advertisement gives the menu of a dollar dinner, which includes, among other things, soup, fish, turkey and dessert—about such a meal as would cost 50 cents in Los Angeles.

The Nome postoffice appears to be doing a remarkable business for a place of that size. In fact, it is stated that the money-order business has been of late larger than that transacted at Seattle or San Francisco. The total money-order business for the month of June was over $160,000. John P. Clum, who is well known in the Southwest, is in charge of the postoffice business in Nome.

The papers received tell of several new strikes in the Nome section, and speak encouragingly of the prospects. The beach diggings appear to have been somewhat overestimated at the start, but there is, undoubtedly, a vast amount of golden wealth yet to be developed, back from the coast.

AUTOMOBILES AND GOOD ROADS.

The good-roads convention that is to be held at the Chamber of Commerce in this city on the 24th and 25th of next month should be well attended. As The Times recently said, we have been talking long enough about good roads, and it is now about time that we should accomplish something practical along that line. More important even than a large numerical attendance at the convention is the selection of delegates who are interested in the good work and will give it their serious attention.

The convention will be held during fair week, and the sessions will be held in the forenoon, so the delegates will be at liberty to visit the fair after the meetings. One of the attractions to be provided is a series of automobile races, which it is expected will not only prove interesting as a novelty in this section, but will also serve to illustrate the advantages of good roads. The general introduction of the automobile promises to do more to further the good-roads movement in the United States than anything that has happened since the bicycle first became popular.

In suggesting so late a date as November 10 for the Republican City Convention, The Times inadvertently overlooked the fact that the law requires the nominations to be made not less than thirty days in advance of the election. As the city election will be held on December 3, it is of course obvious that the latest date at which the nominating convention can legally be held is November 2.

The renewal of activity among the insurgents in Luzon just as the Bryan-archic orators and organs are grinding out the praises of Aguinaldo and promising the withdrawal of the American forces, is a remarkable coincidence, if it is not a case of cause and effect.

Home rule as an election issue has apparently become as dead in England as free silver has become in this country.

LONDON CAPITALISTS BACK OUT.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The London capitalists who deposited £1,400,000 with the Morgans for the purchase of the Camp Bird mine in Colorado, says the Daily Express, had the money returned to them yesterday, John Hays Hammond having advised against the purchase.

NOTED MEN AND WOMEN.

Prince Henry of Prussia has been studying sculpture, and, with the assistance of Prof. Wilhelm Haun of Berlin, has designed and modeled the figurehead for the new cruiser Prince Henry.

The Egypt exploration fund, so much in need of [illegible] to publish its discoveries, has received a subscription of $750 from E. B. Coxe, Jr., of Philadelphia. It is the second largest subscription ever sent to its office in Boston.

President Loubet of France is interested in autographs, and has one of the best private collections in that country. On this he spends a great deal of money, and the other day gave a large sum for a letter written by Balzac.

Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield, wife of the admiral who holds the helm in the Navigation Office at Washington, is a writer of stories dealing with life and character in the West Indies. She obtained the "local color" for her stories by official residence and many cruises with her husband among the Antilles.

The proposal to place a memorial to John Ruskin in Westminster Abbey is being opposed, on the ground that the abbey is already too crowded with such relics, while the friends of the late Duke of Westminster have been plainly told that they may not place a monument to the Duke in that pile, because he never did anything to deserve such honor.

Dr. Edward Engel, chairman of the stenographic bureau of the Reichstag of Germany, who often reports the Kaiser's speeches, says that Kaiser Wilhelm II is one of the fastest public speakers of the present day, speaking on an average 275 syllables a minute during one of his public appearances. A rise to 300 is made often when the language is highly spirited.

Col. Frank Rhodes has none of his great brother's massive physique or intense virility of character. He is of medium height, and relatively broad shouldered in comparison with his lean body and flanks. His face is tanned, many-wrinkled (though the lines are those of humor rather than trouble,) and wise, with the wisdom of a man of the world, rather than that of a sage.

Miss Helen Chaddick of England has been astonishing both the whites and blacks in Central Africa by her five months' journey, all alone, save for her black attendants, into the far interior. Miss Chaddick has courage, independence and money, all of which are essential for a successful journey by a white woman in regions where the means of transportation are still primitive.

Booker T. Washington says that the first time he ever talked to the late Collis P. Huntington on the subject of negro education, the latter gave him a contribution of $3. Mr. Huntington afterward became one of the most generous supporters of the cause, and the last time the two men met the railway magnate gave the negro educator $50,000 toward the endowment of the school at Tuskegee.

Sir Thomas McIlwraith, who died recently in London, arose from a poor emigrant boy to be three times Premier of Queensland, Australia. In that position he achieved fame by trying to annex New Guinea to his colony without the consent or knowledge of the Home Office. A furore arose, but was checked by the prompt disavowal of the act by Lord Derby, then the British Premier.

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyle, prefers to retain her royal rank, but Princess Louise of Wales desires to be designated Duchess of Fife. When she married the Duke of Fife she identified herself with her new surroundings, and although, of course, addressed as "Royal Highness" by friends and dependents, yet resigned her right to a lady-in-waiting, and receives no allowance from the government.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Oakland retail clerks have petitioned for less hours of work.

The local wagon-license ordinance has been killed in Oakland.

Oakland High School graduates have formed an alumni association.

The festive hobo is numerous at West Berkeley. Officers bagged eleven one morning recently.

The grape crop about Santa Rosa is reported to be good, and better prices are in prospect for next year.

The San Joaquin Creamery Company is importing blooded heifers to improve the dairy stock in that section.

The Santa Fé is about to make arrangements for a better service from Fresno to points on the Visalia branch.

A woman at Lodi yawned, and it took two doctors and a dose of chloroform to get her jaws back to their normal position.

The California Belgian Hare Association of Alameda is a thing of the past. The business has been transferred to Chicago.

The orange shipments from Sanger will, it is said, exceed 100 carloads, as against seventy-five last year. The lemon crop is the largest ever known.

The Dingle pumping plant at Alvarado is to use crude oil for fuel in place of coal. This will reduce the cost of pumping nearly one-half, it is claimed.

Pine Ridge was treated to a small hurricane a few days ago. Cabins were crushed by falling trees, and forest fires, which were raging, did considerable damage, propelled by the high wind.

The ladies of the Trinity Methodist Church in Berkeley have discontinued wearing their hats during services. The pastor suggested the change, and the men of the congregation are happy. Some think the milliners will be losers.

O. E. Smith, an engineer on the North Pacific Coast road, ran his locomotive and a water car through twelve miles of blazing forest to save a big trestle near San Rafael. His engine caught fire during the run, and he crawled back over the tender and extinguished the names. The railroad company is to reward him for the heroic act.

A novel ordinance has gone into effect at Mill Valley. All beasts of the field and birds of the air that roam the streets of the town will do so at their peril, unless they have a license tag attached to their anatomy at a cost of 50 cents per annum. It will cost $5 to get a horse or cow out of the pound. The style of tag to be worn by the feathered tribe has not been decided upon. Some favor the necklace, others the bangle, and a few believe that red garters with 18-karat brass buckles would be the proper thing.

Bessie da Coma, a member of a troupe of athletes belonging to Ringling's circus, was hugged by a bear and rescued by "Romeo," one of the big elephants in the menagerie, in the most approved style at San Francisco this week. The girl approached too close to Bruin, who immediately seized her in his shaggy embrace. The elephant broke his chain and struck the bear a blow over the head with his trunk so savagely that Bruin was knocked senseless. The elephant then tenderly lifted the girl out of harm's way. The showmen declare it a remarkable exhibition of animal sagacity. But perhaps it was all in the show—who knows?

POLITICAL POINTS.

Enjoying Retirement.

[Boston Herald:] A majority of Grover Cleveland's Cabinet is off a-fishing, too.

Wet Weather Expected.

[Washington Post:] Mr. Teller is coming East to weep a few tears for the Kansas City ticket.

Unanimous.

[Kansas City Star:] Mr. Bryan admits himself that he was not much of a soldier. That makes the opinion unanimous.

Scuttlers for the Ship of State.

[Pittsburgh Times:] How does the republic relish being "saved" by a crew composed of Croker, Altgeld, Tillman, Sulzer, et al?

New Proof of Incapacity.

[New York Staats-Zeitung:] Mr. Bryan's utterances on the German loan, which has been placed here, again prove his incapacity to judge economic conditions correctly.

Considerate Croker,

[New York Mail and Express:] Mr. Hill wasn't allowed to have any say in Croker's convention, but he is now graciously permitted to pass the hat for money to elect Croker's candidate. If Mr. Hill is good, he may even get permission to tote a water pail in one of Croker's torchlight processions.

No Such Peril.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] It is observed that neither Mr. Bryan nor Senator Jones is warning the Democracy against over-confidence. That comfortable peril has no existence on that side of the political fence.

Has 'Em at Home.

[Kansas City Star:] Mr. Wooley of Chicago, the Prohibition nominee for President, didn't have to go away from home to get into the enemy's country.

A Good Beginning.

[Boston Herald:] Eight members of the next Congress have been elected up to date; two in Oregon, two in Vermont, and four in Maine. All Republicans.

Sentiment in Maryland.

[Baltimore American:] The wise leaders of the Maryland Democracy are not making any predictions that the State will go for Bryan. They must have heard from the voters that there is very little change of sentiment since 1896.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

A Definition.

[Life:] (Willie:) What is imagination, papa?

(Author:) It is that which enables us to see things as they ain't and then depict them as they are.

Up With the Times,

[Detroit Free Press:] "Your Uncle Tom's Cabin' seems like a brand-new play."

"Of course; we've fixed it up so Eliza crosses the ice on an automobile, chased by a lot of Boxers."

A Test,

[Life:] (Edith, to Ethel, who has just returned from Europe:) Oh, Ethel, were you seasick?

(Ethel:) Seasick! Why, Edith, I went into the stateroom and sat down on my best hat—and I didn't care.

An Exceptional Man.

[Catholic Standard and Times (Wicks:) Conscientious, is he?

(Waggs:) Well, I should say so. He went out the other day and left a sign on his office door that he'd be "back in half an hour," and he kept his word.

Conclusive.

[Life:] (Mrs. Dimpleton:) I am to see the doctor today and I know he will insist on my going abroad.

(Dimpleton:) No, he won't. I met him yesterday and told him that if he sent you abroad I couldn't pay his bill.

Curiosity Involved,

[Life:] (Katherine:) He didn't ask me to marry him and I shall feel all my life the cruel sting of disappointment.

(Nancy:) Poor girl! Were your affections so profoundly interested?

"No; but it kills me to think I can't ask him why he didn't ask me."

Chinese Basis,

[Detroit Free Press:] "China is a country on a silver basis," remarked Dimling.

"I don't know about its financial system," replied Gassim, "but I should say that the information which comes from there is about at the ratio of sixteen lies to one truth."

She Said Nothing.

[Philadelphia Press:] (Tess:) Mr. Peppery is just hateful.

(Jess:) What has he been doing to you?

(Tess:) He gave me his seat in the car today, and then leaning over said: "I beg your pardon. I must be getting hard of hearing, but you're very welcome."

The Practical,

[Detroit Journal:] In the office he had been wretchedly devious. But now the day of retribution was at hand.

"You have made your bed!" we exclaimed, severely. "Lie in it!"

"Not at all," he replied, cheerfully. "On the contrary, I shall lie out of it!"

This, we presently learned, was the essence of Practical Politics, concerning which we had already heard much.

Resumption of Hostilities,

[Chicago Tribune:] The professor, who thought his system was running down, asked his old enemy, the doctor, to prescribe for him.

"All the medicine you need," said the doctor, after listening to a recital of the symptoms, "is a tonic in the shape of fresh air."

"Well," responded the professor, slightly irritated, "what is the shape of fresh air?"

Thicker than Water.

[Chicago Tribune:] "If it wasn't that I've got to watch my cooking," shrilly exclaimed the red-faced woman on the east side of the back yard fence, shaking a large wooden spoon at the equally excited woman on the west side of the fence, "I'd give you a good big piece of my mind!"

"Cooking!" contemptuously responded the other. "What have you got in your house to cook?"

"I'm making currant jelly!" screamed she of the red face.

"Are you? So am I. Run in the house and bring out a spoonful. I want to see if it jells as well as mine does."

A minute later they are comparing notes in the most amicable manner over the same back yard fence.

Westfall Company Bankrupt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Samuel Westfall of the firm of Westfall Bros. & Co., green fruit shippers of Sacramento, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court today. The firm owes $82,343, and the assets amount to $34,338.45. The petition was opposed by Arthur S. Westfall and J. R. Westfall, brothers who are members of the firm. The creditors, however, are anxious for a settlement of the affairs of the concern.

THE JUNGLE-MAN.

ATTAINED.

He had read "The Boy [illegible]
"Diamond Dick" and all the [illegible]
And he longed to whirl the lasso
the wild and woolly West;
Hurl the swift, unerring [illegible]
make its deadly coil
Snake the victim from [illegible]
mundane troubles and [illegible]
And at last the lofty [illegible]
mounted at a bound—
He's assistant third dog-[illegible]
"The Terror of the [illegible]

A certain Welshman is named [illegible]
Ydwallo Odin Nestor [illegible]
Toodmag Hug Erchenwyn [illegible]
Cromwell Orem Nevill [illegible]
enet. Here is a field for [illegible]
for certainly no man would [illegible]
be named like that; therefore [illegible]
been held up and named [illegible]
consent. It follows that [illegible]
under the bee; of imperialism [illegible]
we are moved to view with [illegible]
go forth and bowl, "A ban"

Walker Whiteside refused [illegible]
the leading part in the great [illegible]
sation of "Ben Hur" because [illegible]
was not allowed to say [illegible]
performance being strictly [illegible]
Walk deserves our sympathy [illegible]
might at least have been [illegible]
shout, "Aha!" or "[illegible]
wow-wow!" At the very least, [illegible]
have been granted permission [illegible]
back from his flying chariot [illegible]
at the overthrown Messala, [illegible]
you feel pad now?"

Dar's a-heap a sight o' [illegible]
de people doan know
Dar's a heap o' habits a-[illegible]
de burtin' doan' show
Dar's a-heap a sight o' [illegible]
brudder's distress,
Des a layin' kivered over [illegible]
eb'rybody's breas';
Dar's a smoiderin' ob love [illegible]
a-waitin' to blaze [illegible]
Lawd, er-git yo' bellus [illegible]
er-blow de fire!

COMPANY HAS BEEN WRECK[illegible]

Directors of the Trader[illegible] Insurance Company [illegible] Make Good.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[illegible] Dispatch.] The examination of [illegible] submitted by the State Insurance [illegible] partment in the case of the [illegible] Fire Insurance Company, [illegible] of which have been found to be [illegible] falsified, was completed today by Dist.-Atty. Unger, to whom it has been turned over with a view to determining what persons are liable for the falsification of the company's report. Unger said the examination of the papers showed that the company had been looted, and that certain persons would be responsible for it. To determine who the persons were, he said, he intended investigation would be taken at once by the District Attorney.

He added: "As to the guilt of them are responsible [illegible] for any losses, Senator [illegible] informed, has the director [illegible] and others are interested in [illegible] companies that it is a possibility for them to give [illegible] management. As long as they are ready to make good losses [illegible] satisfied."

Those of the directors of the company who are here will [illegible] row. It will be decided in due course to purge in regard to [illegible] fair. Mr. Williams has [illegible] it as his opinion that everything [illegible] be satisfactorily adjusted, and that there was not a director who would not be willing to make good [illegible] It was a plain instance, he said, of men of wealth allowing [illegible] venture to be run by [illegible]

PLOT AGAINST JIMINEZ.

Movement Begun for the [illegible] of the Government of [illegible] Domingo.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[illegible] to the Herald from Cape Haytien, says: "Reports have been received here from Monte Cristo, Domingo, of a movement to overthrow the government of President [illegible]. The insurrection has begun, and is led by Horacio Vasquez, President of the republic, and Caceres of the province of [illegible]

JEFFERSON'S COMMON SENSE.

IN THE words of Henry Adams (History of the United States, Vol. II, p. 56:)

"The sale of Louisiana to the United States was trebly invalid. If it was French property, Bonaparte could not, by constitutional alienate it without the consent of the chambers. If it was Spanish property, he could not alienate it at all. If Spain had a right of reclamation, his sale was worthless. Despite of all these objections, the alienation took place."

Jefferson was greatly puzzled when the treaty reached his hand. He had proposed to buy a small tract for certain millions, and he was offered a magnificent domain for fifteen millions. Moreover he did not consider the acquisition a constitutional act. But his common sense got the better of his strict construction principles and he decided to accept the treaty, summon Congress to approve the purchase, and if they necessary, amend the Constitution.

In other words, "the greedy commercialism" which dictated the Philippine bill of the Republican administration and which is denounced in the Democratic platform, was also with Thomas Jefferson a sufficient reason for ratifying an illegal treaty and if necessary for disregarding the Constitution, or at least for changing his views with respect to the meaning of that instrument.

Congress met, and the Democrats in that body, the strict constructionists who had supported the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, saw the views of the Constitution undergoing a sudden revolution. Jefferson had written to Breckinridge that an appeal to the nation for changes in the Constitution would be necessary. But when he heard from France that there was danger that Napoleon might change his mind, he wrote again to Breckinridge (Adams, Vol. II, p. 59[illegible]) "A letter I received yesterday says that nothing must be said on that subject which may give a pretext for retracting, so that we shall do sub silentio what will be necessary. Be so good, therefore, as to consider that part of my letter confidential."

Nobody had asked the consent of the citizens of New Orleans or of the remainder of the province as to annexation. They not only gave no consent, but they were strongly opposed to the change of masters. Tears were in the eyes of many who witnessed the raising of the Stars and Stripes, and they were thus "purchased and delivered" [illegible] our anti-imperialist friends would

SPECIAL EX[illegible]
Of a New Arrival of Nacha Pastels.
Elliott-[illegible]
421 S. Spring St.

Our Display
Of Fall Footwear is the finest, most complete ever [illegible] Los Angeles. Our business is the [illegible] sale of selling the best shoes in the city at [illegible] PAYS. When you want the newest in Footwear it means Staub's.
C. N. STAUB SHOE CO.
238 S. Spring St.

DR. C. B. ELLIOTT
Eyes Tested Free.
OPTICIAN.

VITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

It Hits Everything—Work and Vote—Title to Philippines—Jefferson's Sense—No Militarism—What About Maryland?

[COMPILED, ARRANGED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.]

TITLE TO PHILIPPINES PERFECT.

BUT our specific title to the Philippines, Col. Bryan says, is defective. "Do we hold the islands by treaty or by conquest? Did we buy them or did we take them? We cannot show," he says, "a quit-claim deed given anybody who ever had any authority to give it." Our title is the most perfect known to international law. It is good by succession of discovery, by conquest, by purchase, and by treaty—four recognized international sources of acquisition, and each sanctioned by our courts.

Spain discovered and occupied the Islands in 1571. For 327 years its occupation continued, its government was the only government known, and its title was acknowledged by every nation in the world. Hence, when Spain sold us the islands, her title by discovery and occupation passed to, and vested absolutely in, the United States.

Concerning title by conquest, Chief Justice Taney said: "By the laws and usages of nations, conquest is a valid title." (3 How., 615.) And Chief Justice Marshall decided: "Conquest gives a title which the courts of the conqueror cannot deny." (8 Wheat., 588.)

In 1803 we purchased Louisiana for $15,000,000; in 1819 the Floridas for $5,000,000; in 1848 the Mexican cession, and in 1853 the Gadsden tract, for a total of $15,000,000; in 1867 Alaska, for $7,200,000, and in 1898 the Philippines for $20,000,000. From 1803 to the present time the right of the nation to purchase territory has never before been questioned. Does Col. Bryan doubt the title to Nebraska? Yet his own State was a part of the Louisiana purchase.

Concerning title by treaty, Chief Justice Taney decided: "The United States may extend its boundaries by conquest or treaty, and may demand the cession of territory as the condition of peace." (9 How., 614.) And the court in the Mormon Church case ruled: "The power to make acquisitions of territory by conquest, by treaty; and by cession, is an incident of national sovereignty." (136 U. S., 44.)—[Charles A. Gardiner of the New York bar, in a speech in New York City, September 22, 1900.

WHAT ABOUT MARYLAND?

MARYLAND has always been a Democratic State except in 1856, when her vote, the only one among the States, went to the "Knownothing" party, and in 1896 when a great revolt of the sound money people gave the State to the Republicans. This year Senator Gorman is working for Bryan and Senator Wellington, a Republican, is with Gorman. In 1896 so complete was the repudiation of the financial heresy of 16 to 1, that the Republican majority was 32,232. The year before a factional Democratic fight to beat Gorman had given the Republican State ticket a majority of 18,767. In 1897 the Gorman fight was still raging and the State went Republican by 7109. In 1899 the party got together, Gorman being out of the way, and the State went Democratic by about 12,000.

There is the way the State stands with a united Democratic party led by Gorman moving heaven and earth to carry the State. They will not have things all their own way. The Honest Money League, which is composed of nearly every substantial business interest in Baltimore, is awake and at work. In 1896 this body of influential business men won the reputation of gaining over 15,000 Democrats to vote their way.

The New York Tribune says:

Most of these supported John Walter Smith for Governor last fall, helping to run his vote nearly 24,000 above that given for Bryan in 1896. As Col. Smith's plurality was only 12,114, a return of from 7000 to 7500 Gold Democrats to McKinley would this year give the Republican ticket the State. It is sincerely to be hoped that such a result will crown the Honest Money League's work. Maryland has never subscribed and should not now subscribe to the dangerous and dishonoring theories for which Col. Bryan's candidacy stands. Least of all should it be trapped into doing so through the hollow pretence that it is serving an illusory apprenticeship to Jeffersonism or writing a new chapter in the history of civil and constitutional rights.

JEFFERSON'S COMMON SENSE.

IN THE words of Henry Adams (History of the United States, Vol. II, p. 56:)

"The sale of Louisiana to the United States was trebly invalid. If it were French property, Bonaparte could not constitutionally alienate it without the consent of the chambers. If it were Spanish property, he could not alienate it at all. If Spain had a right of reclamation, his sale was worthless. In spite of all these objections, the alienation took place."

Jefferson was greatly puzzled when the treaty reached his hand. He had proposed to buy a small tract for two millions, and he was offered a magnificent domain for fifteen millions. Moreover he did not consider the acquisition a constitutional act. But his common sense got the better of his strict construction principles and he decided to accept the treaty, summon Congress to approve the purchase, and if then necessary, amend the Constitution.

In other words, "the greedy commercialism" which dictated the Philippine bill of the Republican administration, and which is denounced in the Democratic platform, was also with Thomas Jefferson a sufficient reason for ratifying an illegal treaty and if necessary for disregarding the Constitution, or at least for changing his views with respect to the meaning of that instrument.

Congress met, and the Democrats in that body, the strict constructionists who had supported the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, saw their views of the Constitution undergoing a sudden revolution. Jefferson had written to Breckinridge that an appeal to the nation for changes in the Constitution would be necessary. But when he heard from France that there was danger that Napoleon might change his mind, he wrote again to Breckinridge (Adams, Vol. II, p. 59):: "A letter received yesterday says that nothing must be said on that subject which may give a pretext for retracting, but that we shall do sub silentio what may be necessary. Be so good, therefore, as to consider that part of my letter confidential."

Nobody had asked the consent of the citizens of New Orleans or of the remainder of the province as to annexation. They not only gave no consent, but they were strongly opposed to this change of masters. Tears were in the eyes of many who witnessed the raising of the Stars and Stripes, and they were thus "purchased and delivered" as our anti-imperialist friends would say) by the man who penned the Declaration of Independence.—[Hon. William Dudley Foulke of Indiana.

NO MILITARISM.

THERE is another side I do not like so well, and that is the imputation placed by this cry of militarism on the American soldier. [Applause.] When did it happen that the American soldier was ready to take arms against the liberties of his fellow-citizens? [Applause.] We had a million men in arms at the close of the civil war, the greatest veteran army that then stood on the earth's surface. [Applause.] Tried in a hundred battles, flushed with a great victory. Then indeed, there might have been danger. Some of the newspapers which are finding imperialism in this situation denounced Abraham Lincoln in 1864 for the same reason. They said that their great liberator of the slaves was going to make himself an emperor. [Applause.]

He, indeed, had an instrument welded and forged under his hand. Neither he nor any other man would have dared to appeal to that American army to strike at the liberties of the country they had saved. They disappeared. Like the clansmen of Rhoderick Dhu, it seemed as if their mother earth had swallowed up that mighty birth. They went back into the ranks of private life to compete in civil employment and to make some of the very best citizens of the republic. [Applause.] And now they undertake to say when they cry militarism that the men in the Philippines are prepared to support some one in overthrowing the republic. Why, the proposition hardly bears statement. The reason of that hostility is not far to seek. It is found in the letters which have come from the soldiers, from officers and men, and they all tell the same story. Some have been published, some not. But they all alike say that that war lingers on because of the encouragement it receives here, because of the encouragement which the opposition party gives it, and the opposition party does not like that evidence. For myself, I prefer the evidence of those Americans, Democrats and Republicans alike, who have been there, standing up for the flag, to the evidence of those Democrats who have not been there, and who are standing up here for office. [Applause.] To Lawton, to MacArthur, to Liscomb, to those men who have died and lived for the country in those distant regions, I am quite as ready to intrust my safety and my liberties as to some of the men who denounce militarism on the stump. [Applause.] The road to empire does not lie through the patriotic army of the United States. The road to empire, which will never come to be opened in this country, is always along one line, and that line is disorder, anarchy, the overthrow of the courts, the abandonment of great traditions and the downfall of the Constitution and of free government. [Applause.]

There is the pathway to empire, if any one wants to follow it, and I can't conceive that any considerable body of American citizens dream of such a thing. [Applause, and a voice, "That is what Croker wants."]—[Senator Lodge in New York, September 25.

WEST VIRGINIA SAFE.

GEN. JOHN GILL, one of the leading sound-money Democrats in Maryland, who is going to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt this year, has been traveling in West Virginia, and on his return to Baltimore a day or so ago, said: "I was surprised at the amount of sentiment in West Virginia in favor of McKinley. A contractor who was a Democrat all his life told me he was going to vote for McKinley, and that practically all his employés, 200 in number, would do likewise." Nearly all the business men he met in West Virginia told him they were going to vote for McKinley, although many were Democrats, and some had voted for Bryan four years ago.—[New York Mail and Express.

WORK AND VOTE.

REPUBLICAN managers may well be frightened at the sudden stirring of apathy into activity among the Democrats. The present indications of politics are decidedly favorable to the prospects of Mr. Bryan and his party. Of course, we are told that the business interests feel pretty sure that President McKinley will be reëlected, but with all their strength the business interests are weak in their very sureness. Machiavelli Stone of Missouri in a recent Forum tells the world that the ratio in the platforms is not inflexible, that the Democrats can't do anything with the Senate constituted as it is, that there is no danger that the silver declaration will be enforced. "Don't mind us," he says. "We don't mean it. We're running away, but there's a man will stop us down the street." This sort of pleading may be ridiculous and contemptible to some of us, but it has weight with many.—[St. Louis Mirror.

The people of the country are against Bryan now as in 1896. If the voters do their duty and cast their votes Bryan will lead in the running—away to Salt River.

WHAT THE WILSON BILL DID.

JUST at the beginning of a hard winter, New York is confronted with a difficult problem of how to take care of an army of honest unemployed, and how to deal with another army, consisting of the idle and dissolute. Seldom before in the history of the city have the authorities been so disturbed as they are right now. With all the charitable institutions doing their utmost to care for the honest poor, gaunt hunger stalks the streets by night and by day. And in the face of all those other, there are hundreds of men who are never idle from choice, each day being thrown out of employment. What the situation will be one month later, a person can only conjecture.

At the other end of the bridge Brooklyn is without the vicious class that ever threatens New York, but it has not less than 75,000 unemployed to care for. It is as much to be pitied, though less to be blamed, as the metropolis.

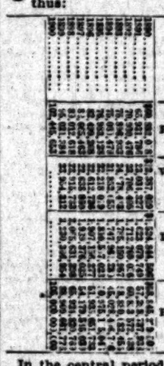
The constant increase of the thousands who now demand work and who tomorrow may make a peremptory demand for bread, has at last frightened all into recognition of the existing conditions. Now, every paper has something to say, though by no means is the whole truth ever told. One of the big Sunday dailies gives a four-column illustration of "An incident of the hard times in New York."—[Special telegram from New York, December 10, to the Daily Inter Ocean.

THE FREE-TRADE RECORD.

MILLS are stopping in every direction, and the army of unemployed is larger than it has been for many years. The struggle of the Pittsburgh region for business drives prices to the lowest point ever known, $11 for Bessemer iron, $16.75 for steel billets, and takes away nearly all new work from the East and West, where depression has increased. Wheat prices declined 1 cent. The price of corn yielded ½ cent. Prices of hogs drop in spite of reports that they are proving of poor quality. The list of the week's failures include seven banks, an agricultural machinery establishment for $1,000,000, an iron works for $500,000, a heavy tobacco dealer for $500,000, a lumber concern for $100,000, and a dry goods concern for $150,000.—[R. G. Dun & Co.'s Report for December 15, 1893.

IT HITS EVERYTHING.

UNDER three tariffs the money movement in this country shows up thus:



In the central period the Democratic Wilson tariff, which Mr. Bryan helped to pass, was in force. See the shrinkage in business under it in all the channels where money moves. Money in active use means prosperity. Letters and telegrams mean business activity. Deposits in banks, particularly in Savings banks, indicate that the plain people have something laid by, and that shows they are doing well. A vote for Mr. Bryan is a vote for free trade and business stagnation. A vote for Mr. McKinley means a vote to let the causes of our prosperity stand in full force. Do you give away your own best interests for any sentiment?

RIGHT FABRICS and careful workmanship tell an interesting story in Our Merchant Tailoring Department.

OUR NEW $3 HAT

At a glance shows its worth above all other Hats at anywhere near the price. A trial proves that you can rely on it this year—next year—every year. All correct shapes and colors.

F. B. SILVERWOOD
MEN'S OUTFITTER.
221 South Spring Street.

Bargains IN Books.
PARKER'S
246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library.
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Prescription Work

Is a specialty with me. My prices are the easiest, fairest and safest anywhere. That guarantee system of mine provides against chances.

J. P. DELANY, 229 S. SPRING. EXPERT OPTICIAN.

Mix it carefully, knead it long and hard, bake it just so, but you'll not have the very best bread unless you use

CAPITOL FLOUR.

Every Sack Guaranteed.

IT always pays to buy "Satisfaction" with anything you purchase. That word is stamped indelibly on every musical instrument in our store. From the small instrument to the large—satisfaction every time.

So. California Music Co., 210-212 W. Third. Bradbury Building.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles, Cal.

Integrity and thorough goodness of the materials used are what decide the wearing qualities of a kid glove. we go straight to the best makers, those who bear names synonomous with

good kid gloves

and get their latest output. then we guarantee the gloves unreservedly. the result is a thoroughly satisfactory and widely popular glove counter. we are now showing full lines in all the new fall shades and name a few:

our 1.50 pique
this is the most perfect fitting glove we know of and comes in all the season's desirable shades many novel shades which you will not find elsewhere; the pair..... 1.50

our special 1.50 real kid
a full line in three-clasp overseam which we consider equal to any sold at 2.00 and superior to many in both fit and wear; our price..... 1.50

stylish suedes
we are showing a full line of these gloves, at present in popular favor, in handsome shades of bisque, modes, steel gray and black. we consider the two-clasp pique a great value at the price of..... 1.50

a popular dollar glove
this is a full pique in all the shades in which the higher priced gloves are made. there is splendid service in it; special at..... 1.00

Miss Kinney will again be in charge of the dressmaking department which will resume work on the first of october.

We have no traveling agents. Send mail orders direct to the store. BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE. Butterick patterns for all the late skirts and new shirt waists.

H. JEVNE

Cookies, Cakes, Goodies.

Fairly makes you hungry—one glimpse of our bakery department. The great big cakes, the middle sized cakes and the little wee cakes. Fresh from the ovens several times a day. Baked by a baker who knows how to bake and made of the purest ingredients.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

For greatest efficiency, convenience and ease in operating, economy in fuel, safety and general satisfaction, the wickless blue flame oil stove is simply par excellence.

JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157-161 N. Spring St.

"There is always room at the top."—Make it a point to visit our fourth floor.

Our Carpet Department.

WE want to say a word about our extensive carpet department on the fourth floor. One entire floor in our large block is devoted to carpets, rugs, mattings, linoleums, curtains, draperies, etc. The light is perfect and there are lots of beautiful "new things" to see just now.

Niles Pease Furniture Co.,

439-443 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Our Wines won the Bronze Medal at the Paris Exposition. That is sufficient proof of their old age and purity to recommend them to connoisseurs.

6-year-old Port, best in California for the money; per gal..... 50c
6-year-old Sherry, Angelica or Muscat, per gal..... 65c
Cider wines at proportionate prices
Harmony-Baltimore Rye Whisky, medicinally pure, per full quart bottle..... 85c
Old Hickory, a fine old Rye whisky, doctors recommend it, per full quart bottle..... $1.00

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO.,
397-399 Los Angeles St., Corner Fourth.
NO BAR. OPEN EVENINGS. TEL. MAIN 989.

The Great Credit House

BRENT'S, 530-532 S. Spring Street.

This week we offer you your choice of our Bedroom Sets, If you pay $5.00 Down and $1.00 Weekly. NEARLY ONE HUNDRED Await your careful inspection.

Prices start at $12.50 for 3-piece hardwood Sets That Have Been Used And range as high as $65.00. We furnish HOUSES COMPLETE EVERYWHERE For EVERYBODY With EVERYTHING.

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

WRAPS FOR THE CHILDREN.

We're ready for the critical mothers who want to see their children wearing the newest wraps this fall and winter. Seems that any length may be worn and every one be just the latest. Jackets, three-quarters lengths, box coats, automobiles and long coats. Made of kerseys, meltons, cheviots and other materials; sizes 4 to 12 years; $2.50 to $12.50.

Walking Coats.
For children 1 to 3 years of age; made of eiderdown in beautiful shades of pink, blue, cardinal and cream; also beautiful quality of cream cashmere and bedford cord; pretty little styles and so jaunty; $2.25 to $5.00.

Infants' Long Coats.
Made of henriettas, bedford cords and novelty silk and wool materials; lovely things and cut and made as neatly as any loving mother could make them; come in the dainty baby shades and most of them prettily trimmed; $1.50 to $15.00.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,
317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Don't Imagine You Are Exempt

From danger of loss from *fire* and *burglars*. Don't imagine you can afford to take risks that no one else would think of taking.

There is only one place for securities, wills, deeds, private papers and valuables, and that is a Safe Deposit Box, where they will be absolutely protected from every danger. A year's rental for $2.00 and upward. Make up your mind to secure a box today.

Union Bank of Savings,
223 South Spring Street.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.

Strawberries, Blackberries,

Come from Glendale, Ivanhoe and Gardena. Plenty of pure water there for irrigation. A taste of these berries would tell you that—the flavor is so fine. Just the sight of them puts a keen edge on your appetite. Fresh huckleberries received daily from Oregon.

Telephone M. 398. 213-215 W. Second St.

SUPERIOR Steel Ranges, GASOLINE and OIL Stoves

Cass & Smurr Stove Co.

214-216 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

A Furniture Novelty.

Pretty furniture is not always of wood—here's a new idea of a peculiar grass twisted and pressed into wonderfully beautiful chairs, tables and other pieces—the color is a very soft shade of olive green; the whole effect is very artistic and novel. If you want a pretty, odd piece for some nook or corner see our window today.

225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Geo. A. Ralphs 601 S. Spring. Tel. Main 516.

Our Motto: "Full Weight, Highest Quality, Lowest Prices."

10 lbs. Rolled Hominy	25c	6 lbs. Sago or Tapioca	25c
10 lbs. Rolled Wheat	25c	7 lbs. White or Pink Beans	25c
9 lbs. Rolled Oats	25c	5 lbs. Rice	25c
7 lbs. Eastern Buckwheat Flour	25c	Fresh Soda Crackers, per lb	5c

Isabella Grapes. 300 crates on sale today! Only 25c per basket!

Free delivery to all parts of the city.

Tel. Main 208. Ship Everywhere. Ludwig & Matthews. Mott Market.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Park Commission held the first session for several weeks yesterday and ordered 100 bright red benches for Westlake Park, and provided for a new band stand, shortly to be built on an island in the lake at Hollenbeck Park.

Rumors of boodle prevent the Mayor from signing the ordinance, with reference to new policemen.

City Attorney Haas says municipal officers may draw their salaries, regardless of the validity of the charter.

Adaline Gilliland, who resides at No. 1226 South Olive street, was examined yesterday as to her sanity. The doctors were unable to find her insane, but strongly recommended a guardian for her. Mrs. Gilliland is 71 years old, and is a miser.

The total registration throughout the county, according to the returns made up till last night, was 44,001.

In the Police Court Lilly Potts, a sister of Hilliard Russell, accused her husband of battery, but failed to make the charge hold.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

BENCHES TO BE PAINTED RED.

Park Commission Sets a Hot Pace in the Way of Improvements.

The world runs on apace and the Park Commission with it. Yesterday's session of the board, however, was the first in several weeks, and the commission was in imminent danger of getting behind. Something had to be done to keep in touch with the world's progress, and so a hundred new, bright red benches were decreed for Westlake Park.

They will be placed along the walks and esplanades and may prove an additional attraction for the weary of the city who seek rest and fresh air beneath the semi-tropic verdure of the park. Romantic couples, whispering under the fading stars, may call down benisons upon the heads of a thoughtful park commission. Little children, heedless of color effect, may find additional facilities for their youthful games. But all will miss their old friends, the green benches, which are in part to be removed.

The new seats for the park are to be no ordinary affairs, even if they do cost but a paltry $2.75 apiece. Iron and wood will be united in their construction. The woodwork, which predominates, will be painted a bright red. To tone down the somewhat startling effect of the carmine display, the iron bands and handles will be painted jet black.

The effect may harmonize with the new woman who comes to exhibit her gay finery and talk politics. It may go well with the red-wheeled buggies and the bright leaves of the poinsettia blossom. There are some people who think red benches in the parks will match little else.

The old benches—prosiac green ones—that have done service so long, will vanish or take to the woods to get away from the gay dress of their more modern cousins. By order of the Park Commission, about one-half of them will at once be taken to Hollenbeck Park.

There was no discussion about the matter yesterday morning. The esthetic sense of the members of the board apparently decreed that red benches were just the thing to beautify and adorn a public park, where greenery and delicately-shaded flowers are the principal attractions.

NEW BAND STAND.

All the parks of the city are increasing in popularity. At Hollenbeck Park the Sunday crowd is more than double what it was a few months ago. A band stand has long been wanted there, and the commission took steps yesterday for the early construction of a suitable one.

Its location will be an innovation. Out in the center of the lake is a small island, and on this the new stand will be constructed. Water is said to be a valuable acoustic agent for harmonizing sound, and the commission is hopeful of splendid results from this new departure.

Frank D. Hudson, Superintendent of Buildings, has already drawn the plans, and in a few days the employés of the park department will begin work on the foundation. The water will be partially drawn from the lake so that the masonry and heavy mud sills can be laid. It is estimated the improvement will cost about $1000.

AVAUNT PEANUT STANDS.

Many people have complained about the peanut stands and tamale wagons that are in the habit of congregating about the entrances to the parks. Several stands are always in evidence at the northeastern entrance to Central Park near the soldier's monument. After some discussion yesterday the board adopted a rule which will be drafted as an ordinance and submitted to the Council. It is as follows:

"No person shall be allowed to use or maintain that portion of the street along any public park within 100 feet of the entrance thereto for the purpose of disposing of any goods, wares or merchandise, or for stands for wagons or carriages for hire."

MINOR PARKLETS.

The commission will recommend to the Council that the existing ordinance regulating the use of parks be so amended that no picnic to be attended by more than twenty-five people can be held in Elysian Park without notification having first been given the park superintendent.

It was decided not to rent a few acres of park land between Griffith Park and Griffith reserve, a proposal for which had been tendered the commission.

A vote of thanks was tendered J. W. Fullerton, who made a gift of ring doves for the parks.

RUMORED BRIBERY.

POLICE BOARD AGITATED.

The Mayor has thus far refused to sign the ordinance under which the appointment of ten new policemen was made, because it has been rumored by some one that bribery was used for the selection of the appointees. If Mayor Eaton has any authentic information whatever upon which a charge of "boodling" could be based he absolutely refuses to divulge it. He says that he has no such information, but that a man came to him and told him that one of the applicants had said to somebody that he had to get together $200 for his appointment.

The Mayor has never been extremely friendly with the present Police Commission, and it is broadly insinuated in some quarters that he merely used the opportunity to get a good "dig" at the members. Naturally all the members of the commission deny that there is a grain of truth in the charges, and express their astonishment that such allegations should be made by the Mayor. The Mayor says he has no formal charge to prefer, but that he intends to hold the ordinance until ample opportunity is given to have the rumors cleared up.

There is some talk among the commissioners of having every one of the eleven men appointed on Tuesday come before the board and testify under oath on the subject.

CHARTER'S VALIDITY.

CITY ATTORNEY NOT ALARMED.

City Attorney Haas was very loth to be interviewed yesterday with reference to the validity of the present city charter, which has been questioned. He said no official body had asked him for an opinion and he had troubles enough of his own without borrowing those of other people.

"The point raised by Sherman Page," said he, "was called to my attention several days ago. I do not, however, care to give an opinion on the effect that might have on the validity of the charter. There is no doubt about the facts. The charter was not adopted in accordance with the constitution, as only seventeen days instead of thirty elapsed after final publication before the charter was submitted to the people.

"While I will not give an opinion on the effect of this circumstance on the validity of the present charter, I will say that it is my belief that the Supreme Court would decide that the provision in the constitution was directory and not mandatory. The charter was once taken to the Supreme Court in the case of Brown vs. Fisher, but this particular point was not raised at that time. At any rate the acts of the city officials as de facto officers of the municipality would be legal irrespective of their de jure standing."

The City Attorney has informed the officials that they can continue to draw their salaries irrespective of the legality of the charter. In consequence little perturbation is felt about the matter at the City Hall.

Want Their Money Back.

A demand has been filed with the City Clerk by the secretary of the Manufacturers' Association for $188.75, the amount of money collected by J. G. Estudillo, who was appointed city sealer of weights and measures under ordinance No. 6231. The money was collected from various merchants for examination of scales and they have all assigned their claims to the secretary of the association. The ordinance was recently amended because it was found that officers named in the charter should be paid from the general fund. On this ground the merchants will seek to get their money back.

Improvements Sought.

Citizens living on Pico street desire the improvement of the street between Hoover and Alvarado streets. The petition filed yesterday states that the street has been improved for some distance on each side of the block in question and that the present state of affairs is detrimental to the entire street.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

EATS NOTHING EXCEPT RICE.

Old Woman Starves Herself in Midst of Plenty—Not Insane.

Adaline Gilliland, an energetic old woman who lives at No. 1226 South Olive street in this city, was examined before a lunacy commission yesterday as to her sanity. It was found that Mrs. Gilliland is not crazy, but that she is in immediate need of a guardian.

All her trouble arises from her "off" ideas about economy. She is a miser. For several years now she has been gradually starving herself to death in the midst of plenty. She owns her home place and is said to have $1200 in the bank.

AN OLD-TIMER.

Mrs. Gilliland came to Los Angeles from Ottumwa, Iowa, at least fifteen years ago. There are those who say that she has been here twenty years. She came West alone, leaving husband and children under the sod in the East. Little is known of her, other than that she has always been regarded as "queer." Her neighbors took little notice of her until within the past two years, when they have begun to feel that she isn't safe to have around. She seems so careless.

The old woman is a sorry sight to see. She is 71 years old and a famishing wreck—tall, gaunt, and with a hungry look. Her eyes are red and swollen and their sockets dark and cavernous. Her face is thin and furrowed with deep wrinkles. She has no teeth and from her nose's tip to the end of her sharp chin, is only an instant.

She wears a calico sunbonnet and just enough clothes.

Cleanliness is nothing to her.

NIECE COMES TO HER.

Mrs. Gilliland is a lonely old creature. She knows that she is unable to care for herself, but the thought of spending a cent is excruciating. One of her nearest kin is a niece, Mrs. Helen Barnes, a widow of Boulder, Colo. For many months past the old woman has been writing to her niece to come on and care for her in her helplessness, under the inducing promise that she would will her the property when death came.

But the niece was unwilling, until friends here urged her that her aunt needed help, whereupon Mrs. Barnes mortgaged some furniture and came to California. The aunt was delighted—so delighted that she forgot to provide her niece anything to eat.

Mrs. Gilliland herself eats nothing but rice. Mrs. Barnes has been here now about three weeks, and in that time she would have starved to death but for the charity of neighbors. Her aunt refused her any food.

HOME OF FILTH.

Mrs. Barnes found that her aunt's home was an awful den—nothing clean, nothing in order, everything worn out. But the house is a comfortable cottage of four or five rooms. On her arrival the younger woman set about to straighten out affairs, but her aunt objected and undid things as fast as they were done. Her chief objection was that it required a fire to heat water.

HER MISERLINESS.

After the niece had been here several days, a charitably inclined lady of this city, long acquainted with Mrs. Gilliland, saw how things were going, and wrote her a very plain letter about what she ought to do towards the younger woman in helping her along. So moved was the little old miser by the letter that she promptly gave her niece $7.50 and told her to slip it under the carpet for safety. During the night she got up and took the money back, and so, when morning came, the poor niece had none. She breakfasted at a neighbor's.

Soon afterwards another correcting epistle was received by Mrs. Gilliland. That time the niece got 50 cents and put it away of her own accord. The next morning her aunt began yelling and squealing, and demanded her money back. Only the 50-cent piece could quiet her.

One morning the niece brought home a loaf of bread bought with her own money. Mrs. Gilliland wouldn't let her bring it into the house.

"Why," she said, "that's enough food for twelve men."

NEIGHBORS INTERFERE.

When this condition of things became known in the neighborhood, the neighbors took a hand in the matter and insisted that the niece prefer insanity charges. The old lady was continually prowling around her house at night, and they considered her unsafe.

But Dr. H. S. Orme and Dr. F. K. Ainsworth, who examined her yesterday, found her mind sane enough in every respect save for her inordinate miserliness. S. P. Mulford, Esq., a friend, of the firm of Mulford & Pollard, attorneys, was present at the examination. When it was found that she could not be committed to an asylum, it was agreed that she must have a guardian, and she expressed a preference for W. H. Griffin, a Broadway real estate dealer, who has done much of her business for her.

Pending the appointment of a guardian, Mrs. Gilliland is being kept at the County Hospital.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

PROMISSORY NOTES. The First National Bank of Los Angeles began suit yesterday against John R. Lane to foreclose two unsecured promissory notes, aggregating $1500, executed at Calico in 1896 and 1897, at 8 per cent.

BLACK AND WHITE. Two very black negroes and one of much lighter hue were arraigned in Judge Smith's court yesterday on a charge of robbery, alleged to have been committed on another black man named Tom White, who lost $17. They were Varney Davis, who will be tried on November 8, and Riley Brown, on November 8. Robert Bolden was not allowed to plead. He will turn State's evidence.

WATSON WON. Walter H. Watson, the alleged robber, who made such a fight in the criminal court for a continuance of his trial from October 2, won out yesterday morning without further scrimmage. Both Judge Smith and Deputy District Attorney McComas thought he was entitled to a continuance. This is the case wherein Policeman Copeland figures with a bullet wound in the neck. Watson's trial is now set for November 14, at the foot of the calendar.

DIXON AGAIN. George Dixon, once tried by a "hung" jury for robbing T. Fred Phillips, down on San Pedro street last April, will be tried a second time on October 5, his trial to follow immediately upon the Jilson trial for robbery. Dixon and Watson were charged jointly, but Watson was acquitted.

UNFORTUNATE MARRIAGES. A divorce was granted Irene M. Neill from William F. Neill by Judge York yesterday, on the ground of desertion. The same court also divorced C. D. Schwartz from Cora B. Schwartz, on the ground of desertion.

BAD GIRL. Louisa Veth, who is 14 years old, and when at home lives in Pasadena, was ordered committed to the Whittier reform school by Judge York yesterday by reason of her incorrigibility. Her mother testified that Louisa would not stay at home, nor mind, nor submit to any discipline.

UNDER THE FLAG. Richard Nagel, a native of Germany, was admitted to citizenship by Judge York yesterday.

REGISTRATIONS IN. Although Tuesday was the last day of registration for Presidential purposes, several voters straggled into the County Clerk's office with a whimper yesterday, only to be turned down. The total number of registrations up to a late hour yesterday afternoon was 44,001; city, 26,738; county, 17,263. Returns are still to come in from Long Beach, San Pedro, Pomona and other places.

INCORPORATION. The Vista Walnut Ranch Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $10,000, divided into 100 shares, of which amount $500 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the company's principal place of business. The directors are E. E. Jones, San Francisco; A. W. Jones, E. L. Jones, Los Angeles; J. M. Jones and M. E. Jones, Los Alamitos.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

STRICTLY RELIABLE.
Dr. JOSLEN & CO.

O. C. JOSLEN, M.D.,
Chief Consulting Specialist.

THE ONLY SPECIALISTS IN LOS ANGELES with a thoroughly equipped hospital, trained nurses, etc., for the accommodation of out-of-town patients and others wishing to remain in the city during treatment.

Nearly every case of so-called "weakness," such as Loss of Vitality, Prematureness, etc., is caused by chronic inflammation of the Prostate Gland, producing disordered function of the organs, and is NOT A WEAKNESS, but a SYMPTOM. A treatment that would cure a real weakness would aggravate an inflammation.

I emphatically cure this class of cases in eight weeks, by local treatment only, thus avoiding drugging the stomach, proving my assertion correct. Many men who have been unsuccessfully treated for a weakness will now understand the cause of failure.

I make a specialty of contracted disorders of MEN which have become chronic from neglect or improper treatment. Full information mailed.

Corner Third and Main Streets.
Entire building over Wells-Fargo Express Company.

[POLICE COURT.]

SAID POTTS KICKED HER.

Trouble Stirred Up Again by the Sister of Russell—Didn't Stick.

Truth, which is mighty and shall prevail, triumphed yesterday because Judge Morgan had to take judicial cognisance of the fact that a man does not go to bed with his boots on.

Lilly Potts, a sister of the notorious colored man, Hilliard Russell, came before the bar of justice asking that her husband, Samuel E. Potts, be made to suffer for having used force and violence upon her person. She told the court that when she went home the other night he struck and kicked her.

"I nevah: raised mah hand against her, yo honah," said Potts.

"Did you tell her you would lick her if she came in the house?"

"If I had told her that I should have carried out my threat," said Potts, with chilling dignity.

The testimony was uncertain and contradictory except that it established the fact that the Potts family has been leading a rag-time life.

Mrs. Potts, said her husband, had not been home for nearly a month until this fracas. Potts had formally cast her off with a notice in the newspaper that he would no longer be responsible for her debts.

When she came back this night he shut his door against her. He barred the window and resisted all her soft appeals.

But love will find a way. This time it was by prying open the front door.

Potts tells the remainder of the story with great elegance of diction.

"She prepared for herself a little pallet, while I repaired to my bed."

He disapproves of her family connections.

"I do gardening work for some of the wealthiest families in the city," he said, haughtily, "and I have got to keep up my reputation."

The court ordered that the charge be dismissed. When the wife came home Potts had gone to bed. His kicks at that time would not have been a practicable method of attack.

Mrs. Potts has been stirring up trouble in court ever since she was a girl, this peculiar facility for criminal litigation doubtless being her birthright from the Russells, the union of which family has just slid out of a petty larceny charge, and is confronted with a charge of perjury.

POLICELETS.

SMALL OFFENDERS IN COURT.

Joseph Obhiet, an Arab who has just come to this country, but who has industriously picked up a few "cuss" words, was fined $3 in Judge Austin's court yesterday for disturbing the peace of a woman. Obhiet had gone to get a coat that belonged to his brother, and there arose a little difficulty.

Charles Sing, a Chinese vegetable peddler, was fined $3 by Judge Austin yesterday for leaving a horse unhitched on Temple street.

"John Ferguson, you are charged with being drunk," said Justice Austin severely, at a heap in the corner.

"Wha's that," said John, starting up out of a dream.

"Are you guilty or not guilty?"

John considered the matter.

"How mush do I git?"

"Take him back until he is sober," and John should have withered under the tone. But he didn't.

"Say, I'll work ut out," said the recreant John, as they led him away.

CONSUL RUFFIN HOME.

Brings a Special Message to President McKinley from Chief Executive of Paraguay.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

MEMPHIS (Tenn.,) Sept. 27.—Consul John N. Ruffin, representing the United States in Paraguay and stationed at Asuncion, has arrived here. Mr. Ruffin has returned to the United States temporarily on business of considerable importance, and brought a special message to President McKinley from President Agvil of Paraguay.

Consul Ruffin believes there is a great future in Paraguay for American capital and American trade generally. The Paraguayans buy annually about $3,000,000 worth of coarse cotton goods and $1,000,000 worth of a finer grade of cotton goods from England and Germany. He says the people are making rapid strides and are anxious to be drawn closer to the people of the United States.

BURIAL OF GEN. PALMER.

Remains of the Soldier-Statesman Laid Away at Carlinville, Ill.—All State Offices Close.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.,) Sept. 27.—Under leaden skies the remains of Gen. John M. Palmer, soldier, statesman, jurist and writer, were laid away in the cemetery at Carlinville this afternoon. All the State offices were closed and flags floated at half-mast. After services the remains were taken to Carlinville for interment.

Among the honorary pall-bearers were Senator Cullom, Gov. Tanner, former Vice-President Stevenson, former Gov. Pifer, former Congressman Connolly, Gen. John C. Black and Supreme Judge J. J. Phillips.

TRAINING SHIP ASHORE.

The Hawk Goes Aground Just Outside of Lachine Canal Through Absence of a Pilot.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 27.—The United States training ship Hawk, which is on its way to Cleveland, ran ashore last evening, as it came out of the Lachine Canal, nine miles above here. There will be great trouble getting her off.

The accident occurred, it appears, through the absence of a pilot. The commander of the Hawk engaged a pilot before leaving Montreal. After they had reached the last lock in the Lachine Canal, the pilot jumped out on the lock and said he was going home to get his coat, as he lived near by. They waited a long time for him, but as he did not return, the commander decided to go ahead, according to the chart. The boat ran aground as soon as she got out of the canal.

A tug has tried to get the Hawk off, but thus far unsuccessfully. The pilot was not a registered government pilot.

GIGANTIC TUNNEL PROJECT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—At the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commissioners this afternoon, a resolution was passed for a tunnel to Brooklyn. The cost of construction of the tunnel will be about $6,000,000.

The Ordeal is Trying

Childbearing is a perfectly natural function, but it is robbed of its terrors where the virtue of "Mother's Friend" is known. This unique liniment, applied externally, relaxes all the muscles, so that

The Ordeal is Easy

"I was confined." Sold by all best Druggists. Sent by prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Write for our free book "Advice to Mothers," a book for women and girls, mailed free.

WILL, POLT, of Lynnville, Iowa, writes "Mother's Friend" has relieved my wife of all cramps, which makes it worth its weight in gold.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MEN'S
TEN DOLLAR
SUITS for $7.50
Strictly all wool and latest styles. See them.
H. COHN & CO.
142-144 NORTH SPRING ST.

DEARLINE
Leaves no dirt behind

WADE & WADE. Assayers and Chemists, 115½ N. MAIN ST.
ORES, WATER FERTILIZERS, OIL, ETC. ETC. MILLING, CONCENTRATION AND CYANIDE TESTS IN TON LOTS, MORE OR LESS.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure
Is guaranteed to relieve at once and cure quickly all forms of dyspepsia, indigestion and any stomach trouble caused by over-eating or drinking. Its reputation for proved efficacy is international. Leading physicians recommend it. Price 25 cents; all druggists. Write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., for free medical advice.

Ladies! I HAVE JUST RETURNED from New York City, where I have been for six weeks selecting the latest patterns and fall styles.
J. KORN, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor

If Nowhere else you will find what you want in emblem pins, buttons or charms here. We are headquarters for society emblems. W. J. GETZ, 235 S. Broadway

SHOES! SHOES!
Greatest Shoe Sale this town ever had.
Chapin-Tibbot Commercial Co.,
437-441 South Broadway.

WAGON AND STACK COVERS.
Made just as you want them. Material and workmanship GUARANTEED.
J. H. Masters 136 South Main St.

UNEQUALED
Newspaper and Magazine
THE SUNDAY TIMES
FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.

The Illustrated Magazine will contain the following and other—

Special Articles:

THE MERRY-GO-ROUND.
Another of the author's inimitable articles from the Old World. By Robert J. Burdette.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION IN CHINA.
Some surprising facts about the management of political affairs in the Flowery Kingdom. By Frank G. Carpenter.

IN THE WORLD'S MARKET PLACES.
The evolution of the modern market from the ancient street fair, and glimpses of some of the great markets of the world. By Mrs. J. Torrey Connor.

ODDITIES IN CHINA.
Queer trades, manners and customs that prevail in the ancient empire. By Prof. Isaac T. Headland.

AT AUSTRIA'S COURT.
A famous American preacher's comment on what he saw at the home of Emperor Francis Joseph. By Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

THE EARTH MEASURED.
The marvelous engineering feat which has just been completed and something about the results. By John Elfreth Watkins Jr.

LOOTING IN CHINA.
A Japanese's sarcastic comments on the practices attributed to the civilized troops in China. By Adachi Kinnosuke.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.
Bioxide of sodium's wonderful property of revivifying air so that it may be breathed again and again. By J. D. S.

YELLOW JACK IN CUBA.
The alarming increase in the dreaded scourge in Havana, its causes and methods used to stop it. By a Special Contributor.

HOW THE DEMOCRATS DO IT.
The working of the National Democratic Headquarters in Chicago and scenes witnessed there. By a Special Contributor.

THE CHINAMAN AT HOME.
Domestic and social practices of the peculiar people of China. By John Foster Fraser.

A BIG RANCH.
A description of one of the most notable ranches in California. By J. W. W.

A TURN IN DESTINY'S WHEEL.
A highly entertaining story with a moral to it. By Elizabeth Vera.

Current Literature—Development of the Southwest—Topics of the Times—The House Beautiful—Care of the Body—Southwest by South, etc.

Only 5 Cents.

AN EASY WAY.
It is easy to have a tooth or a whole mouthful of them extracted by my modern method, which makes the operation absolutely simple, free from all pain and entirely unattended by danger or any ill after effects. Patients are always skeptical until my method has been tried; always enthusiastic in praise of it when they realize its success.
Dr. A. E. Spinks DENTIST
Phone Red 2261. Spinks Block, cor. Fifth and Hill

Our new importation of Fancy Lamps is in.
The most elegant ever shown » » » » »
H. F. VOLLMER & CO., THIRD AND BROADWAY

Oxford Cheviots In different shades of gray, made to order from $20.00 to $35.00—the real thing for fall wear.
BRAUER & KROHN, 114½ S. Main, NEXT TO THE CHRONICLE

CONSUMPTION CURED
Patients treated at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and treatise on "Consumption, Its Cause and Cure," sent free. Koch Medical Institute, 451½ South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SOCIETY ENGRAVING Calling Cards, Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Monograms, Crests and Address Dies.
WHEDON & SPRENG, Society Stationers, 252 SOUTH SPRING ST.

TRUSSES and Elastic Hosiery made to fit
W. W. SWEENEY, 218 West Fourth Street, (Removed from Broadway.)

REAL ESTATE RECORD.]

HOUSE AND LOT.

The Tables Turned on the Scrippers.

Some Good Sales of Residence Property.

A Magnificent Mansion to Be Built at Redlands—Many Buildings.

Last week The Times referred to the effect of a decision by Judge Ross, in regard to the location of oil land by scrippers, which decision had caused much trouble among the oil men, being taken advantage of by the scrippers to jump a considerable amount of land, especially in the Kern county section. Since then Judge Ross has delivered a decision in another case, in which he turns the table on the scrippers, in the light of further evidence that came before him in this case suggests that some of these scrippers who made affidavits should be investigated by the grand jury. In the course of his decision Judge Ross says:

"The rules and regulations of the General Land Office are in no respect inconsistent with the provisions of the statute, are reasonable, and are, therefore, valid, and have the same force and effect as statutory provisions. From them it is clear that the officers of the local land office are not empowered to approve any selection under the act of June 4, 1897, but are expressly required to refer the questions in regard to the condition and character of the land sought to be selected to the General Land Office for consideration; and that there the power rests to determine the second of the two essential things necessary to constitute a selection under the act of June 4, 1897, viz., whether the land sought is vacant and open for settlement. It is, to say the least, doubtful if persons authorized to select vacant land only, are authorized to select lands in the actual bona fide occupancy of others under the settlement laws or under a mining location, even though in the case of the latter, the location be invalid by reason of the absence of a valid discovery of mineral; but they are certainly not authorized to affect such selection by any sort of fraud or circumlocution.

"Whether the lands in controversy, or any other particular tract or tracts of land, should be classed as mineral or agricultural, is a question for the determination of the land department. It appears that the lands in controversy were surveyed by the government about the year 1854 and that the surveyor returned them as agricultural lands, and that they were so entered upon the books of the Land Office. Prima facie, therefore, they are such, but prima facie only."

This is good, so far as it goes, but as The Times has previously remarked, it is urgently necessary that a revision of the laws relating to mineral lands as they now exist should be secured. They are at present too lax in some respects and too strict in others, while there is much confusion among mining men in regard to many of the details of the mining law, especially as regards the location of oil land.

The California mining associations might do good work in seeking to have these laws revised.

SOME SALES.

While the local real estate market has been quite dull during the past summer, it must not be imagined that nothing has been doing. There has been a steady dealing in properties of moderate value—a business which twenty years ago would have been regarded in the light of a big boom. For instance, one real estate agent, D. A. Meekins, reports to The Times a number of sales made by him during the past few weeks, among which are the following:

Mrs. E. E. Boyce sold 150x150 feet on Lake street, between Eighth and Ninth, upon which is a beautiful home. The purchaser, Henry N. Henderson, a recent arrival from New York and a man of considerable wealth, paid $10,000 cash for this property.

William E. Smith purchased an eight-room house and lot, No. 2717 Menlo avenue, for which he paid $3750 cash, balance trade.

R. W. Thayer sold to Mrs. Elizabeth A. H. Owens from Knoxville, Tenn., lot 6 and half of lot 7, in block 1, of the Wilshire Boulevard tract, making seventy-five feet on the west side of Park View avenue, between Seventh street and Wilshire boulevard. The price reported paid is $2500 cash. The purchaser expects to build on the site an attractive residence.

A. H. Rhodes sold to D. C. Whitten, a capitalist from Utica, N. Y., three fine eight-room houses on Bonnie Brae street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. The houses are rented for $95 per month. The price said to be paid is between $10,000 and $12,000.

Mr. Whitten has also purchased a lot on Westlake street between Eighth and Ninth, upon which he expects to erect a fine residence at once.

MORE HOLLYWOOD SALES.

Besides the sales of Hollywood property noted in this department last week several exchanges of valley land have been effected recently, among them being the five-acre improved ranch of A. Hunter on Grove avenue, which he has traded for real estate at Santa Ana. Another exchange of some importance is reported by P. W. Croake of the California Real Estate Exchange, who has just closed the transfer of William Batts's handsome ten-acre fruit ranch on Franklin avenue, west of Western avenue. This beautiful suburban home, representing a value of $6500, has been traded for a $25,000 Chicago flat building owned by George H. Freeman, the balance being paid in cash. The Hollywood place is well improved with a ten-room modern residence, barn, chicken, turkey and engine houses, and a profusion of shrubs and flowers. About three and one-half acres are in lemons and the same in wine grapes, besides one-half acre in oranges and deciduous fruits, all in bearing.

A BIG MANSION.

Work upon one of the finest private residences in Southern California will soon commence at Redlands. The Builder and Contractor gives the following particulars: Architect Charles Brigham of Boston, Mass., has prepared plans of an immense private residence, to be built on a seventeen-acre tract upon Redlands Heights, Redlands. The site of the proposed edifice is upon a knoll overlooking the entire valley. The owner of the proposed improvement is A. C. Burrage, a wealthy resident of Boston, who has, we are informed, just finished the erection of a magnificent home in that city, costing $80,000.

The proposed structure covers a floor space of about 160x140 feet, and is designed in the form of a letter H, and is Moorish in style. The exterior walls are brick, finished in cement plaster and moldings. The roof will be covered with clay tiling. A special feature of the building is the cement-floored porch, which follows the lines of the building around the entire exterior, making a continuous veranda of over 700 feet in length, and nine feet in width.

The foundation walls are granite, with concrete footings. The open court, in the center of the building, will be cemented, and a large fountain will be installed. On the second floor, surrounding the court, will also be a wide balcony. The buildings will contain in all about thirty-four rooms, seventeen of which are bedrooms. The large circular-shaped dining-room, the reception hall, library and drawing-rooms are especial features of the first story. A special steam-heating plant will be installed. A rough estimate of $75,000 has been given for the residence, and $25,000 in beautifying the grounds, etc.

In connection with the house will also be built a stable and carriage house, 32x60 feet, which will also carry the same style.

Masons are now at work putting in a granite retaining wall along the front of the property. Cement sidewalks will also be laid, and reservoirs constructed.

Bids for the construction of the building, with the exception of the interior finish, etc., were opened at Redlands last Saturday. Five firms had been selected to submit proposals.

We understand that the contracting firm of Lynn & Lewis of Redlands has been awarded the contracts for the rough carpentry, brick and cement work.

BUILDING NOTES.

The following are among the contracts noted in the Builder and Contractor as having been let:

A two-story frame residence, to be built on the corner of Adams street and Chester Place, for Harry Gray, of the Barclay-Gray Grocery Co. It will be colonial in style and will contain ten rooms, exclusive of halls, bathrooms, etc.

A two-story and basement brick building to be built on East First street, near the viaduct, for James Hill & Co.

E. P. Bryan, of Clark & Bryan, is making arrangements for the erection of a three-story and basement brick building with pressed-brick front, to be built on the east side of Broadway between Fifth and Sixth streets, adjoining the Spring-street school property on the south.

A two-story frame building to contain four five-room flats, to be built on South Hill street between Seventh and Eighth streets, for M. Steckel.

Grank A. Garbutt, two-story attic and basement brick and frame residence, southwest corner Alvarado street and Ocean View avenue, $13,000.

Mrs. I. Y. H. Cowles, two-story frame and plaster residence northwest corner Adams and Hoover streets, $8500.

John Zeller, two-story frame residence west side Bush street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, $3000.

A. J. Koll, two-story nine-room frame residence, south side West Eleventh street between Union and Burlington avenues, $4000.

M. E. Davis, two-story, twenty-room frame lodging-house, No. 406 West Seventh street, $4000.

PACIFIC COAST ADVERTISING.

Los Angeles Leads the Whole Procession—What One Journal Says.

The September number of Profitable Advertising, published in Boston, Mass., contains an interesting article on the development of the art of advertising on the Pacific Coast, and a man whose ingenuity and activity have done much to increase and modernize it—J. C. Newitt, the well-known advertising expert of this city.

Profitable Advertising states that San Francisco, supposed to be the metropolis of the Coast, is not the leader in the adoption of modern methods, but has been distanced by Los Angeles, "a beautiful and a thriving city, inhabited by a class of business men who have learned well the commercial lesson.

"Here," the article continues, "we find the art of advertising practiced in its most modern phases, and it is a surprise to the close observer to realise that in some respects the advertising of the Los Angeles merchant is even in advance of that of his eastern contemporary."

After referring to Mr. Newitt as "something" that happened in 1894 to cause the souls of Los Angeles merchants to awaken to the real possibilities of advertising, leading to the first forward step in the proper application of publicity to local trade, Profitable Advertising gives his story of the development of Los Angeles advertising. Mr. Newitt tells of his first visit to this city in 1894, the establishment of his advertising bureau in March, 1895, and the steady growth of his business.

"Mr. Newitt is very modest as to his own part in the development of western publicity," says Profitable Advertising. "As a matter of fact, he has taught the business men of his section all they know about advertising, and has shown them how to make newspaper space profitable. There are now ten advertisers in Los Angeles to one in 1894; twenty inches of space are used in Los Angeles dailies where one was used in 1894; and five different lines are now advertised to one that was exploited in 1894. In other words, as Mr. Newitt's business has developed, the use of newspaper advertising has increased, which is tangible evidence that he is responsible for the preeminence of Los Angeles in the western advertising field. It is also interesting to note in this connection that the Los Angeles Times claims to have printed during the first six months of 1900 more inches of advertising than any other newspaper in the United States, and it seems to have reliable statistics with which to back up its claims. This is more evidence of what has been accomplished."

The journal then relates how advertisers were developed, and mentions the interesting fact that up to the spring of 1895 there had been no millinery advertising in the Los Angeles newspapers, and now there is more such advertising in the papers of this city than in any other two cities in the United States. This result was due to the sagacity and enterprise of Mr. Newitt, who picked out the most progressive milliner in the city, laid the proposition of newspaper advertising before him, secured a contract, and thus inaugurated a vigorous campaign, according to Profitable Advertising.

"As was said before," the article continues, "Mr. Newitt seems to do the principal part of the advertising business on the Coast. He prepares the copy and manages the advertising for forty different lines of business in Los Angeles, these houses employing him by the year. He states that the aggregate expenditure of these forty clients is over $175,000 a year, which is undoubtedly more than the entire sum spent for newspaper space in the city previous to 1895. He also makes a feature of conducting special sales for merchants in towns within a radius of three hundred miles of Los Angeles, and he has all of this work that he can conveniently handle."

In conclusion, the article gives further details of Mr. Newitt's large advertising business, and says, as showing what a lead the newspaper has over circulars, booklets, billboards and street cars as an advertising medium, that "it is safe to assert that there is no city in the United States three times the size of Los Angeles where an equal number of inches of display space is used by the local business houses. This is because their advertising has been made to pay a profit on the investment by a man who understands how to do it."

EXCURSION TO VENTURA.

Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Day at the Coming Street Fair Will Be Properly Celebrated.

Saturday, October 6, is Los Angeles day at the Ventura Street Fair, and the local Chamber of Commerce will conduct a special excursion of big proportions from this city to view the Ventura show on that date. A large number of representative Los Angeles merchants are behind the project, and they have been booming the excursion to such an extent that there is assurance that the affair will be equally as successful as the excursion during the Riverside fair.

The Chamber of Commerce has chartered a special train on the Southern Pacific and a rate of $2.50 has been assured for the round trip for members and their families, good going on the special, and returning on any train October 6 or 7. Refreshments will be served on the train.

The committee in charge of the excursion, through the courtesy of Hon. R. F. Del Valle, has been granted the privilege of stopping the train for twenty minutes at the Camulos Ranch, made famous by Helen Hunt Jackson's novel, as being the home of Ramona.

The reception of the Los Angeles contingent will be elaborate, a brass band being included in the Reception Committee. At noon a genuine old-time barbecue will be served on the beach. Refreshments will also be provided for the ladies at the Armory, followed by a reception. An Indian band will perform in the afternoon; a free vaudeville show will be given; and special Chamber of Commerce handicap races will be held at the fair grounds. The celebration will close with an evening display of fireworks, and a masquers' parade.

GRIP OF DEATH.

Son of Swedish Army Officer Dies Suddenly—Paralysis and Consumption Claim Victims.

H. Paulson, a Swede employed as a gardener at the Hotel Albany, corner of Fourth and Main streets, dropped dead yesterday while working about the place. He had just eaten a hearty lunch and had gone into the garden to his work. Paulson was afflicted with consumption and came here from the old country for his health. His father is a retired officer of the Swedish army. So far as is known the deceased had no relatives in this country.

Coroner Holland was called upon yesterday to investigate the death of James Henry of No. 773 East Seventeenth street. Henry was 79 years old and recently had a stroke of paralysis, but kept on working until last week. There will be no inquest.

An old Chinaman, said to have been crazy, died Wednesday night of consumption at the Chinese Hospital. He was the last patient in the hovel and had long been there.

PENSIONS FOR CALIFORNIANS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows: Original, Isaac F. Moore, San José, $6. Original widows, Anna Askenos, San Francisco, $8. War with Spain, Aubrey R. Pedder, San Diego, $6.

CAPT. SHARP'S FATAL DOSE.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.,) Sept. 27.—Capt. Frederick Dent Sharp, U.S.A., retired, cousin of Gen. U. S. Grant, died today in this city from an overdose of bromide, taken for the purpose of relieving nervousness and pain. Capt. Sharp was totally blind, and it is supposed he had been unable to properly gauge the quantity of the drug.

Y.W.C.A. WORK.

Prof. Baldwin Lectures at the Opening of the New Term of the Association.

The Y. W. C. A., gave a little celebration last night at the association rooms to open the new term.

The association starts its new year with new features and improvements. By special arrangement, the members will have the benefit of the studies pursued by the Ruskin Art Club. The cooking department has been greatly enlarged as has the physical culture. Several new classes are about to be formed in subjects never before undertaken. The chief need of the association at present is new quarters.

The principal feature of the programme last night was an address by Prof. G. C. Baldwin of Pomona College. Prof. Baldwin will hereafter know how to sympathize with De Wolf Hopper, who once described a matinée as, "Me an nine million ladies."

Musical selections were given by Charles F. Edson, and Miss Edith Haines.

At the close of the programme an informal reception was held in which the class teachers met their pupils.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Yesterday morning the Santa Fé hauled out of this city the first carload of walnuts for the season. Tomorrow a carload will go out from Capistrano. Next week they will move at a lively rate.

Tomorrow the Santa Fé will take about two hundred members of the Turnverein Germain to San Diego.

On Wednesday's overland Santa Fé train as passengers to the East were Mme. Helen Modjeska and her husband, the Count De Bosenta.

R. C. Cline of the Wabash will leave here tomorrow for Old Point Comfort to take part in the convention of traveling passenger agents.

Manhattan Shirts.
Known as the best. Complete stock in colored and white shirts.
$1.50, $2, $2.50
Other Makes
50c to $1.00.

THE STRONG POINTS
....ABOUT....
OUR NEW FALL STOCK
Plain business logic backed up with finest and largest clothing stock in Southern California, and proving that you can't afford to spend a dollar elsewhere.

Sole Agents for
L. Adler Bros. & Co.
Stein-Bloch Co.
Brokaw Bros.
Fine Clothing.
The Best in the United States.

Strong Points on Smoking Jackets
More than double the number of styles you'll find in any other store, and they are just about twice as good, too. The best makes from foreign and domestic manufacturers—exclusive, nobby, and priced where everyone will be eager to buy. $5, $6, $7.50, $8.50, $9, $10, $12.50, $15, $17.50, $20, $25.

Strong Points on Gowns and Bath Robes
Such dressing gowns and bath robes as invite comfort. The prettiest to be had for love or money—made of handsome materials in styles that men enjoy wearing. Not only an immense stock, but an entirely new stock and rock-bottom prices.
$4.00 to $35.00.

Strong Points on Trousers "Paragon" and "Peerless."
No store on the Pacific Coast carries so many trousers (2000 pairs to choose from). Cut in the most proper styles, and having a tailored niceness in fit and effect. Prices that make everyone happy except the other fellows.
$2.00 to $10.00

Strong Points on Brokaw Bro.'s Fine Clothing.
Beyond all question, the best fitting ready-to-wear clothing in America, and fit is a pretty important part now days. Only the finest all wool materials used, noted for their wonderful durability and dressy appearance. Suits and overcoats.
$20 to $35.

Strong Points on Men's Silk Vests
There's nothing that proves our supremacy in the clothing field more forcibly than the superb stock of men's silk vests we will sell at popular prices. Made by the best makers and all the best makes, including the celebrated Vest-two (reversible).
$4.00 to $6.50

Strong Points on Men's Fall Underw'r
Whether you want the best garment at a low price or a low price on the finest garment, this store can fill your want as can no other store. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. Don't go elsewhere and get *half* satisfaction. (Stuttgarter's Underwear).
50c to $5.00.

Strong Points on Clothing for Youths and Boys.
Worthy a whole page, and then we couldn't say enough about the hundreds of ways we are able to take care of the boys. It's not alone because ours is the largest in the city, but because at every kind of price we give values that no one else equals. Always bring the boys here.

Strong Points on Headwear For Men And Boys.
The hundreds of standard patterns and styles testify to the merits of our hat department. We carry all the leading makes—the Knox, Dunlap and Yeoman blocks in stiff hats at $2.50 and $3. Stetson's fine goods at $4 and $5. Boys' Hats and caps of every sort
25c to $2.50.

It is only possible for us to exhibit a very small part of our stock in our windows. Ask for what you don't see.
London Clothing Co.
HARRIS & FRANK, Props. 117 to 125 N. Spring St.
You can depend that we have everything good that is going. When you want a particular thing come here for it.

Three Dollars
Is the price of the nobbiest Derby Hats in Los Angeles. Knox, Dunlap, Yeomans shapes — rich quality of felt—$3.00.

I am selling these hats to the best dressed men in the city. Why don't *you* save $2 by getting your Sunday hat at this store? No trouble to show our stock.
Under Nadeau Hotel.
Siegel the Hatter LOS ANGELES CAL.
Under Nadeau Hotel.

Dont' Spend a Dollar

For Shoes until you investigate the unusual merits of "Wright's Ideal." This beautiful shoe—made by us for our own trade—comes in the very *ideal* of style and shape—comes in selected leathers—is put together in the most elegant fashion—is worn by women of discriminating taste.
It is a five dollar shoe in everything but price. All styles, all kinds
$3.50.
Walk-Over Shoe Store
F. F. WRIGHT, Prop. J. P. HUGHES, Mgr.
111 South Spring St.
San Francisco Store, Baldwin Annex.

Formal Opening
Messrs. L. Guggenheim and Ed Green,
proprietors of the newly opened
Santa Rosa Vineyard Co.
extend a hearty invitation to the public to call at their place of business, 268 South Main Street, and sample their wines and liquors.
Tel. Main 1342. Open Evenings. No Bar.

Rattan Furniture.

We have an unusually large variety of styles in Rattan Furniture, including chairs, rockers, settees, tables, etc., which embrace fully all the newest novelties and newest designs. They are exceptionally well made, finely finished and highly attractive in every respect. And the prices—these we have arranged to satisfy you as completely as the goods themselves. Let us kindly suggest that you will certainly conserve your best interests by examining our stock before buying.
ALLEN'S 345-347-S. SPRING ST BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS

Yglesias Helminthological Institute.
All kinds of medical and surgical treatment, especially the Yglesias treatment, by Senor Genaro P. Yylesias, the eminent specialist in Helminthology and diseases of the blood.
All treatments under the direction and supervision of Doctor C. J. Schmidt.
OFFICE HOURS: { 8 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m.
655 S. Spring Street, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Ballard Pulmonary Sanatorium,
For the treatment and cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and all diseases of the throat and lungs; under strict, regular management of expert specialists, trained nurses, expert teachers of lung gymnastics, all under modern sanitary and scientific methods, endorsed by the medical profession; an unsurpassed table. Write for particulars.
LOS ANGELES OFFICE, 415½ S. Spring St.
SANATORIUM, Corner Mary and Delacy Sts. Pasadena, Cal.

We Move Oct. 10th...
Up to that time you can buy Bicycles and Sundries at your own price—or nearly so. LAULEDE BICYCLES—$20.00 for $35.00 Wheel.
AVERY CYCLERY, 408 and 410 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Absolutely Painless Filling Non-breakable Set Teeth, beautiful Gums, $10; Gold Crowns, $5; Bridge Work, $5 a Tooth; Painless Extraction.
Office hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1.
Dr. C. Stevens, Tel. Green 1888, 317½ S. Spring St.

CUTLERS & GRINDERS
HAVING OUTFITS.
Steinen-Kirchner Co. 120 North Main. 118 South Spring.

THE LAND.

Orchard, Farm, Garden, Rancho and Stockyard.

NOTES AFIELD.

SHOULD some of the notes come from far afield this week, and relate to farm matters outside the State, they may not be entirely devoid of novelty and interest because of it. I met a novelty in fruit growing at Cañon City, Colo., a few days ago, the story of which is worth the telling. "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined," is an old adage, but I witnessed a new and literal application of it in the orchards of Cañon City. The high altitude and exposed situation of that place causes the frosts to appear early and late, often catching the trees in bloom and ruining the fruit crops. To obviate all danger of early blooming and winter killing of fruit buds, the ranchers teach their trees to lie flat upon the ground till late in the spring. They begin to teach the trees to assume a horizontal position when very young. A trench is made along the orchard row, all the lateral roots cut short on that side, and the tap root of each tree severed. The trees are then thrown flat upon the ground, covered with sackcloth and ashes (burlap and earth,) and straw, and they lie there till all danger of cold weather is over in the spring. The orchardists now draw the trees back to their natural position, pack the earth around the roots, stake the trees, and they are ready to bloom and bear without the loss of a fruit bud from cold, no matter how severe the winter may have been. Next winter the same trench is reopened, the process repeated, and a fine crop again produced. So popular and profitable has this process become at Cañon City that all the growers are adopting it, as they find by beginning this treatment early, and repeating it each fall, the health of the trees is not injured. The peaches grown in this section, and altogether by this treatment of the trees, are of superior quality, as I know from thoroughly testing them, and the growers claim that it is the result of keeping the functions of the trees absolutely dormant until they may be resumed under the best conditions, and without fear of sour sap or other diseases caused by irregularity of development in the spring. At any rate, it is a novel treatment to bury an orchard to keep it from responding to the warm but deceptive conditions of climate during the latter part of the winter.

A heard a fruit grower of Mesa county boasting that Colorado had grown fourteen consecutive crops of peaches without a failure from frost. He said California's peach crop failed once in every four years, while in the East the fruit was killed on an average once in three years. I rehearsed the story of the burial and resurrection of his peach trees every year, but he replied that that practice was not extant generally and was in vogue only about Cañon City. He thought fruit growing in Mesa county was on as fine a commercial basis as it was in California, and cited the fact that his county had shipped over 500 cars of deciduous fruits in one year. They were perhaps narrow-gauge cars at that, and he knew not that any little hamlet in California could boast of a like amount as its contribution to the world's fruit supply. There are many small valleys in Colorado which are producing a superior grade of peaches, apples, pears, plums, prunes, apricots and nectarines, and, in the aggregate, they are cutting into California's trade in green deciduous fruits. No attempt is made to raise fruits in this portion of Colorado without irrigation but the valleys are so small that the limits of their development will soon be reached. The Grand River in Mesa county is capable of irrigating one million acres of land, it is said, but as there are only one-sixth that amount of acreage in the valley the limitations come from the lands and not the water. Of the three irrigation systems in the Grand River Valley only one is supplied by gravity—the others by pumps, elevating the water 150 feet, a very expensive proposition. There is no way to obviate this, as the fruit-growing mesa is 150 feet above the river supply.

Californians are not largely interested in vegetables, but the eastern markets are, and at least three great California staples are concerned in the experiments now making—asparagus, celery and tomatoes. Nat Wetzel, the president and general manager of the Western Poultry and Game Company, is engaged in experimentation with these vegetables on a large scale. To Mr. Wetzel is largely due the introduction and popularity of the Rocky Ford cantaloupe, the consumption of which has reached enormous proportions. At present this country's supplies of asparagus comes from the Carolinas and California. The article supplied by the latter State is fought for in the markets because of its superior quality, which fact, with the high freight charges, raises the price to a prohibitive point, none but the wealthy reaching this succulent and wholesome dish. California asparagus comes in during January, February, March and April, while that from the Carolinas in April and May. The St. Louis firm referred to have growing this summer in one of the irrigation districts of Colorado one million asparagus plants which they will transplant to the town of League City, Tex., next spring, and there attempt competition with California growers. Many readers of The Times below Los Angeles and in Orange county who are engaged in the cultivation of this vegetable will be interested in this paragraph, for it carries the acknowledgment of the superiority of their asparagus from the heaviest dealer in that vegetable in this country, and also the determination to seek a maritime location for its growth, on the Gulf of Mexico, with the expressed determination to put a cheaper article upon the market in February than can be furnished by California. This is a great enterprise, and will be watched by the home growers with a jealous care. The peatland farmers of Orange county and the Sacramento delta will have less to fear from Texas competition than those of the inland districts of the State, for it is a fact that no soil can compete with that of the humus-bearing lands of the marine marshes of Southern California, where the asparagus will escape from cultivation and grow wild with reasonable success.

It is not a little flattering to see every one in the East bow to California in the production of fruits and vegetables. "If we could produce such tomatoes, as your State does—but we are preparing the ground this fall at Crockett, Tex., for a 100-acre experiment in tomatoes," said Mr. Wetzel. "We are plowing the ground fourteen inches deep, have determined by scientific means what are the most nutritious and most solid varieties, and next summer will find our company with a model tomato farm." These experiments mean that these eastern fellows are taking steps to compete with California in everything that can be grown East of the divide, stimulated by the saving in freights as against this country. Vacaville, Sacramento and Los Angeles will have to look to their tomato patches, if they wish to hold their prestige, but Cahuenga can go on raising winter tomatoes against the world, serene in the fact that Nat Wetzel cannot find a soil in Texas where old Boreas will agree to let the plants grow all winter. As to the attempts to compete in celery, there is little prospect of success, and Westminster will hold the leading position in the production of that article indefinitely, even if it is in the hands of a farmer who believes in trusts in farm produce.

The National Live Stock Association wishes The Times to announce to its readers of the extreme southwest, there is no truth in the published statement that a committee of the association is formulating a bill to be rushed through Congress next winter adverse to the interests of the small stockmen. The association's committee is preparing a bill regarding the leasing of arid lands, but that bill will not be presented to Congress unless passed upon favorably by the next meeting of the association, to be held at Salt Lake. The secretary of the organization says the association's officers have not and will not exceed the authority given them at the Fort Worth meeting, and could not do so if they wished. To round this out as a note afield, I mention the deplorable condition of the sheep and cattle interests in New Mexico, on account of the continued drought. At several points along the Sant Fé I saw thousands of sheep corralled for shipment to Montana for pasturage. One sheep owner was a passenger on the train. He was on his way to Montana to secure pasturage for his flock of 5000, having made a profit of $10,000 one year before in selling out his Montana ranch to try the vicissitudes of ranging in New Mexico. He would take his entire wool crop of this season to reinstate him in business again in the northwest. He stated that the wool men were exceedingly prosperous wherever their flocks could get forage and gave credit to the present administration for all the prosperity the sheep owners were enjoying.

It has been the practice of late to put out packed orange boxes without nailing the centers of the lids. For the first time I heard the efficacy of this method questioned. A retail dealer in an eastern market claims that the boxes should be nailed up solidly, because the fruit does not keep so well, where the lid is left unfastened at the center. On inquiry of a well known packer in Los Angeles this theory was verified, the retailer's objection, stating that the oranges generally shrink and loosen away from the spring of the cover when packed in that manner, especially if the fruit has been washed. Most other packers that I have spoken to since claim the fruit does not suffer from packing with the lids tilted. One suggested that the objection might hold where 362 boxes were crowded into a car, the bulged sides chafing against each other, and thereby bruising the contents of each package. Where a large-sized car is used and the boxes separated from each other by a considerable space, my opinion is that the unnailed method is free from all objection, except that it requires about ten more boxes in weight to fill a car of bulged pack, than it requires by the old method. This, the grower loses, but the customers have no kick on the extra weight. The unnailed package is not an ideal one, for it always presses harder upon the oranges at the ends of the box than upon those in the center, where the spring of the board is less forcible. I have seen boxes with a number of fruits entirely loose immediately under the bulging lids, and that method certainly adds no beauty to the completed package. Since the idea is new, it should be investigated by all first-class packers the coming season, for it is conceded that fruit must be held firmly, but not too forcibly compressed, to reach the markets in the best condition.

September found many forehanded orange growers with too much irrigating water, paradoxical as it may seem, at the end of the third dry year of a period unequaled for scant precipitation in the history of this part of the coast. But so they are, offering their surplus "runs" of water to neighbors at considerably reduced prices per inch from the price these careful growers paid at the beginning of the season, in order to make assurance doubly sure. If the orange groves of the best sections were exported by the best judge of citrus trees in the State he would say the condition of the groves is the most satisfactory in the history of the business of orange growing. The oranges are beginning to lose their dark "reen, and in many cases to assume the yellow tinge—great vigorous trees, loaded not quite so heavily on the average as they were last year, but larger fruit, and as heavy a tonnage. Everywhere the trees show that they have had abundance of food, water and cultivation, and one may readily understand why there is a surplus of irrigating fluid in many places, now that October is here with its short, cool days, and long nights of no evaporation. One well I know of in the heart of the citrus country that is idle, because there is no demand for the water it supplies, at a reasonable price. The irrigation problem is worked out this season again, and the trees and crops are satisfied, and the yield will be enormous.

J. W. J.

Additional Notes.

THERE is a hopeful sign in the Belgian hare interests that has been noted by the field man until this fall. The cool weather is developing a small but steady demand for hare meat where it has never been used before, namely the country demand for the meat for family dinners. I know of many householders who now regularly place this fare upon their tables who could not tolerate the meat a year or so ago. If this demand is general it shows that the people of Southern California are acquiring a taste for the Belgian hare, and that will do more to solve the question of its future than all the advertising claims that can be made. Breeders should make a note of this fact, for, after all has been said, that is the test by which the final features of the industry must be measured.

I was informed at Colorado points that the Belgian hare was becoming a very popular meat in the cool mountain towns of that State. Divested of the gross exaggerations that have characterized the work of the rabbit fanciers so far in the East, the craze, as it is called there, is assuming a commercial aspect that is gratifying indeed. One large rabbitry at Victor has to my personal knowledge more orders for meat than it can fill, although it has hundreds growing solely to supply its customers food for their tables. They have not such stupendous ideas of the value of Belgians there as prevail in some other localities, though the owner of the rabbitry in question has just received a buck from Los Angeles which he said cost him $250. He remarked that that stock was to follow up the craze farther east. There are certainly encouraging signs in view of this new industry, and the wise fancier will keep his eye upon the commercial, or consumer's demand for this class of meats.

Standing in the midst of one of the greatest retail fruit markets in the United States I was impressed with the demand for one variety of California grapes, the Flame Tokay. It was selling readily at 15 cents a pound when Missouri Concords were going at little more than that per basket, with the basket thrown in. This magnificent California grape is not a great favorite on the Coast, because we have finer varieties of table grapes, but these lasting kinds will not bear shipping, and the only variety that will is apparently the Tokay, as that grape and the Elberta peach were the kings of the market. Why not return to the grape upon some of the newer lands of Southern California, for there is certainly money in a fruit that is so eagerly sought after at such remarkable prices?

J. W. J.

FRUIT INTERESTS.

They are Grumpy.

THE Chronicle voices the general dissatisfaction of the prune growers with the results, so far and in prospect, of the big deal made at the beginning of the season. We hope that the picture so darkly drawn by the Chronicle will not appear so black as the season for the sale of prunes fairly opens. That journal has done a great deal toward unifying the growers of prunes, and in inducing almost 100 per cent. of the fruit growers to enter the pool for sustaining prices, but the fact is the prune growers' organization is too loose and unwieldy to be effective. The Southern California growers discovered years ago that a haphazard, half-hearted agreement to do certain things for the mutual benefit of the growers was worse than the individual method where every man looked after his own. The following is the Chronicle's diagnosis of the future, and it will be read with interest, as it involves an immense industry in weal or woe:

It is stated that a good many of the members of the Cured Fruit Association are already "dissatisfied." That will be expected. Some say that the association will not be able to do business another year, in spite of the fact that the contracts cover two years. They say that there is so much dissatisfaction that litigation will be so common that the directors of the association will give up in disgust. That may be the case. Nobody will favor enforcing the contracts by legal processes if the number who must be coerced is very large. It would not pay. There was dissatisfaction among growers who sell prunes on the trees to the driers because the directors would not set prices until they knew what the crop was, but any one can see that any price set at that time would have been purely speculative. It might have been too high, or it might have been too low. The directors acted with sound business judgment in the interest of the great majority of the growers, as was their duty. Some are doubtless dissatisfied that the prices were not set higher, but anyone familiar with the business knows that if the entire crop is closed out at the figures set, it will be a great triumph for the association. Especially if they sell the small prunes at the association prices there will be at least a half million dollars more to be divided among the growers than there would have been without the association. It is almost certain that there will be general dissatisfaction at the long delay in final settlement which is inevitable, but there is no way on earth to prevent it, except by lowering the price to a point where speculators will step in and take the crop, intending to carry some of it over to another year. The directors of the association are not responsible for the large crop, nor can they compel any one to buy a pound of it. It is not necessary to eat prunes, but people can be got to buy them if it is made the interest of any one to hold out inducements. The trade will do this if they can make money by it. Otherwise they will not. But the stock must be "carried" by somebody until it is consumed or absorbed by the trade, and the association was formed on the theory that it is more profitable for the growers to carry it than to sell to speculators at a very low price. But until the last prune is sold no one can tell at what price a settlement can be made, and hence no final settlement can be made. The growers will get most of their money, but there will be a balance which they may get just in time to pay for harvesting the next crop. It will be as well, perhaps, to get it then as to borrow to pay help. This, however, will not prevent a great deal of dissatisfaction and grumbling.

Home Grown Cured Smyrna Figs.

WE HAVE received from George C. Roeding of Fresno a sample "brick" of cured Smyrna figs. Each fig was damp and more or less sticky on the outside as though it might have been "processed." Aside from this point the fruit in size, appearance and flavor was the equal of any imported Turkish fig we have ever eaten. Each fig was of good size and all were uniform; the skin was clear and clean looking; the fruit itself was very pulpy or meaty, the interior being translucent and of a rich golden brown; the seeds were fertile, that is, each was a miniature nut. The only adverse criticism California Fruit Grower has for the brick of figs is as already stated. Each fig was more or less sticky on the outside instead of being dry to the touch.

The general result is most encouraging. Everything indicates that with a little more experimenting and experience California within a few years will be able to place on the markets of the country a fig that is immeasurably superior to the ordinary cured fig. Taking for granted that the blastophaga is here to remain, we can safely say that the Smyrna fig, whether it be eaten fresh or whether to be cured is destined ere long to drive the more common varieties off the market. It is said that in cooking for canning purposes the Smyrna fig develops a disagreeable flavor. This, it seems to us ought to be obviated in view of the fact that the fresh Smyrna is so excellent and altogether so delicious and desirable.

In the production of Smyrna figs the State of California will have practically a monopoly. In no other State will the industry obtain at the best more than a precarious foothold, for frost is fatal to the caprifying insect.—California Fruit Grower.

Fruits for the Table.

ONE of the most discouraging things that the housekeeper encounters frequently is the remarkably poor quality of some remarkably fine looking fruit. There is practically only one way to escape these troubles, and that is to become familiar with the popular varieties. There are difficulties in the way, but if the purchaser is insistent to know what she is purchasing, the market will find it profitable to take pains to have everything named. Peaches are a good example of possible difficulties, as many of them look much alike to the average person, but what differences in quality there are! In the case of apples one could soon learn those which are most stable in quality; some are of very little account if kept too long, but are of finest quality early in season, and others will improve by keeping.—[Meehan's Monthly.

AGRICULTURE.

Large Figures.

THE readers of The Times who delight in statistical information will find some interest in the following carefully summarized figures upon agricultural products, taken from the latest circular of the Department of Agriculture at Washingt :

"Last year we imported some $368,000,000 in value. Of this amount there were raw material of manufacture in value, $117,000,000. These were: Raw silks and cocoons, $32,000,000; wool, $8,000,000; hides, $42,000,000; tobacco, $10,000,000, and fibers, cotton, jute, etc., $25,000,000. In addition there was $95,000,000 worth of sugar, which was also the material mainly for manufacture, but ultimately was a part of the food consumption of the country. Of articles directly consumed as food or drink, there were $103,000,000. These were: Coffee, $55,000,000; fruits and nuts, $18,000,000; tea, $10,000,000; oils, $5,000,000; rice, $4,000,000; malt liquors, $1,500,000. These are rather more than one-half our total imports.

"Our agricultural exports far exceed the imports in value. During the last year our total exports were, in round numbers, $1,393,000,000, and our agricultural exports were $800,000,000, or two-thirds. Of these the exports of cotton were $210,000,000, and those of tobacco, $25,000,000. The other chief elements of export were: Breadstuffs, $273,000,000; meats, $167,000,000; and animals, $33,000,000. Substantially nine-tenths of all our agricultural exports are included in the above, and fully six-tenths of the total is food."

POULTRY.

Chickens in Politics.

THE Fanciers' Review tells an amusing incident: A poultry fancier was prone to let his fighting cocks wander abroad, and they often foraged in the neighbors' gardens. One noon one of the finest game cocks came home to partake of his regular meal of mush and milk, and to his owner's astonishment a tag hung from his mouth. It vainly tried to dislodge it, and scratched and clawed fiercely. It was with difficulty that Mr. B—— got close enough to grab the chicken and make a closer examination. A card had been attached with a piece of string to a kernel of corn. The chicken had swallowed the corn, but could not swallow the card. It hung out of its mouth. An inscription on it read: "I am a straight out and out Democrat and dislike scratching."

A few minutes later other chickens returned home. Half of them carried tags in their mouths, bearing inscriptions such as, "There will be a hot time in the old town tonight," "Why dont you keep us penned up and we won't get into trouble," "I'm a poor forager," "Im a fighter, not a broiler."

It took Mr. B—— no little while to dislodge the corn from the chickens' throats, and he expects to lose several of his finest under the soil as a result. There was blood in his eye yesterday afternoon, when he was seen by a Republican reporter, and said that if he could only get a line on the identity of the persons who fed his chickens targed corn, he would get even with them.

Canned Eggs.

THE Grange Bulletin says: "Although the fact is not generally known, eggs are put to many other uses than as an article of food. They are used extensively in the finishing and glazing of manufactured goods, such as leather goods and calico, the manufacture of glue; the brightening of coffee after it is roasted, and by bakers and confectioners in the manufacture of cakes and candies. There is much waste in the use of eggs for these purposes, because those manufacturers who use the whites of eggs have no use for the yolks. Dealers have in mind the best interests of the trade have been experimenting lately in separating the yolks from the whites and selling each separately. Last spring the Armour Packing company canned about 2000 cases of eggs. The eggs are put up in one two and three-gallon cans.

An advantage of canned eggs as a manufactured product is the facility for handling them when shipped a great distance. Another process for handling eggs which the Armour company has been experimenting with for about a year is condensing. All the nutrition is preserved, and a case containing thirty dozen eggs may be packed in a very small space. The eggs are dried by being broken and placed on plates of glass, heated to a very high temperature, where they remain until every particle of moisture has been evaporated. The residue consists of a powder-like composition, resembling in color the yolk of a hard-boiled egg. It is packed in air-tight cans, and will keep in either a hot or cold climate.

SUGAR-BEETS AND STOCK.

Use of Beets in Finishing Cattle.

FROM our experience here in the use of beets in finishing cattle of high quality for the block, I have no hesitancy in saying that the introduction of roots and the beet product into our fattening rations will result in a higher and more desirable finish, and a vastly better product. All of the cattle that have been marketed by the Iowa station and killed with such good results have been finished on a ration consisting in part of roots. Some of these cattle were on feed a year, and carried to an unusual degree of ripeness, and yet not one of them was what might be termed overdone. When one of our best carload lots was hanging in Swift & Co.'s cooling rooms the head cutter and manager remarked: "Look at them. Did you ever see as highly-finished a bunch of steers without a patch on the carcasses anywhere?" The use of root crops enables the feeder to make a better and more desirable carcass of beef than can be made on dry feed alone. The animals fed roots are mellower to the touch, evener in their flesh, and in better bloom than it is possible to obtain on dry feed, and the gains are larger and more economically produced. The same advantages apply even in greater degree to the use of roots in the ration for breeding stock. It will pay to establish root culture on the stock farm, whether we make our own sugar or not. I spent a day on the farm of the Standard Cattle Company at Ames, Neb., where 3000 cattle were on grain. Mr. Allen, the manager, was then feeding beets quite extensively. These were purchased from neighboring farmers at $1.50 per ton, and considered profitable feed at this price when corn could be obtained at from 18 to 20 cents per bushel. I never saw cattle appear to be doing better or in a more thrifty condition. Mr. Allen also states that until they began feeding roots they were troubled with hog cholera, but since then they have not had it.—[Prof. C. F. Curtis, Iowa Experimental Station.

Water for Stock.

THE people of Pima county, Arizona, are preparing to protect themselves against drouth in the future. They propose to impound waters and also to endeavor to divert water from the Colorado River to supply certain sections of the territory. At least this is one of the plans that will be thoroughly investigated. At a meeting held recently at Phoenix, there were present thirty earnest citizens who will in future give their time and money to a thorough investigation of the subject of providing water for the stock and the crops of that country. The general committee has been divided into subcommittees—an executive, finance, on dam sites, and to investigate silt deposits. The only discussion bearing directly upon the object of obtaining a permanent water supply was started by an advocate of the Colorado River project. A very large number of the committee do not believe that this is at all practicable. Such view will not, however, be taken for granted, but the subject will be faithfully investigated at the expense of time and money it for no other result than proof of its impracticability, so that when the report of the committee goes before the people there will be no charge of a want of thorough investigation. A promising thing about this committee is that while many of them have convictions regarding one plan or another, no man is wedded to any. Members say they will readily indorse any plan that the majority might agree upon and endeavor to bring it to a successful working out. This is the kind of a set of men that can be depended upon to work out the salvation of Arizona and their work will be watched with interest.—[Denver Stockman.

Cotton Seed Refuse.

THE man who feeds cotton seed hulls and meal in Texas is likely to have his troubles this winter, too. Sixteen to $18 per ton for meal and $3.00 to $3.50 for hulls is more than they can stand. The cotton raiser must get a price to make up for his loss of crop, however. Even if the price of the feed stuff be gotten for a couple of dollars per ton less, the feeder will be compelled to put his stock on short feed just as the men in the corn belt are getting ready to do now. When the figures are collected four months from now it will be found that the number of cattle on full winter feed will be much less than for many years and the number that have been short-fed are correspondingly greater. With feeder steers selling as they are now, the short-feed man is going to make some money, and then quit for the season. Beef is likely to be scarce and high next March.—[Stockman.

NOT THE WHOLE CHEESE.

There's no use in kicking if things go awry;
you can't always have them go right,
You've got to accept what the fates send along—the dark days as well as the bright;
There's no satisfaction in chewing the rag, or of talking to others your woe,
For there's plenty of people who're under the ban—you are not the whole cheese, don't you know.

There are pessimists roaming abroad through the land, who are kicking at Fate all the while,
They wear a long-drawn, ministerial look and wouldn't crack even a smile;
They claim that they got all the trials that come to the mortals on earth here below,
But there's plenty of others who're under the ban—they are not the whole cheese, don't you know.

The dandified dudelet who saunters the streets and is togged in the latest new crase,
Who thinks the dear maidens are stuck on his shape, as about them they carelessly gase;
This sweet Chawley boy, who is minus on brains, and considers himself the whole show,
Will find there are others who're built on his style—he is not the whole cheese, don't you know.

And Bryan—the "Willie" of talkative fame, who imagines he is the real thing,
Who spouts his old story of sixteen to one, with the same worn-out chestnutty ring;
This free-silver rooster who flops his broad wings, and continues to cackle and crow,
Will find there are others who re onto their job—he is not the whole cheese, don't you know.

Don't go through the world with your nose in the air—some time you will stumble and fall,
You'd much better be just a plain, common chap than to show such contemptible gall;
The fellow who thinks that he only is "IT," even if he has plenty of dough,
Will find there are others as good as himself—he is not the whole cheese, don't you know.

B. A. BRININSTOOL.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

[Indianapolis Journal:] "Do you believe that 50,000,000 Americans continually fix an admiring gaze on the New York 400?"

"Naw; 49,999,600 of us never think of them at all until they go abroad and do something to disgrace our country."

[Chicago Tribune:] "How is the landlady this morning?" asked one of the boarders.

"'Threatening and cooler,'" answered the man with the newspaper, misunderstanding the question.

And the other boarder, who was notoriously slow in settling with the landlady, looked partly cloudy.

[Chicago Tribune:] "You have a good deal of assurance to come to me for charity," said the man of the house, "with your face all bunged up from fighting. You're nothing but a bruiser!"

"No, sir," replied the seedy vagrant, who was not wanting in spirit. "The other feller wus the bruiser. I'm the bruisee."

The Muse of the Unenlightened.

[Chicago Record:] "Did you read Jibber's poem called 'Woman's Timid Touch?'"

"'Woman's Timid Touch?' Oh, say; there ought to be a law to prevent bachelors from writing poetry about women."

[Detroit Journal:] Naturally there is more or less humbug about the man with a political bee in his bonnet.

MURPHY FOR CONGRESS.

Nominated by Arizona Republicans.

Decorous Convention and a United Party.

"Statehood" the Slogan of the Fray—Administrations Indorsed.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Sept. 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Republicans of Arizona have come together, have nominated their candidate for Congress and have dispersed in amity and in confidence of success at the polls. Clashing factions have consolidated in support of the nominee and the united party is already at work, with "Statehood" as the slogan of the fray.

The nominee named today is Gov. N. O. Murphy, once before the Territory's representative in Congress, twice Secretary of the Territory, and twice honored by appointment to the Governor's chair. He had not been an active aspirant for the nomination. Indeed, till a few days ago, he had refused to entertain the idea of leaving the Governor's office till the expiration of his term, in December two years hence. But the strongest of arguments were used and he finally assented. As a result, he was unanimously nominated in the convention, though fifty-one votes were at first cast for Capt. George Christy.

Capt. Christy is one of the younger Republicans, though resident in Arizona for many years, and is a son of Col. William Christy, president of the Valley Bank of Phoenix and one of the leading and most respected citizens of the Territory. The captain's title comes from his connection with the First Territorial Infantry during the Spanish war. He entered the service as regimental adjutant, and was later promoted to a captaincy. Twenty-eight of his votes were from his home county of Maricopa. At the consolidation of the convention he took the platform to reassert his allegiance to the party and to assure his auditors that no man would be more active or sincere than himself in support of the nominee.

NOT DOUBLE-BARRELED.

Today's convention was a very different one from the double-barreled affair of the Democrats a few weeks ago. The delegates attendant were men of the highest standing at home. Decorum ruled throughout. The temporary chairman was J. M. Doran of Yavapai, once president of the Territorial Council, once his party's nominee for Congress, and now again a candidate for the Council. Col. William Herring of Tucson, a chairman of remarkable force and accuracy, presided over the permanent organization. The secretaries were J. V. Vickers of Cochise county and W. C. Foster of Maricopa.

About the only acidity interjected came early in the proceedings. It was over a motion that the chair appoint a credentials committee. Judge Kibbey, a leader of the Christy forces and chairman of the Maricopa County Central Committee, objected. He had gained the idea somewhere that the committee members throughout were to be selected by the county delegations. Then Jerry Millay of Maricopa of the same wing, hauled the caucus skeleton from its closet and exhibited its bones in detail. But the kick hadn't enough votes behind it, and went under in short order.

The speeches of both chairmen and those of the intervegnum were all in happy vein. Col. Herring denied that the Republican party is the party of expansion. He preferred to say, "We have already expanded and are not contradictionists." He believed that nothing approaching imperialism can be feared while the American press exists. Judge Kibbey told a good story of the early days of Republicanism. Then the chairman called upon Gen. A. J. Sampson, an old-time Arizonan, now home on a vacation trip from his post as minister of the United States to the republic of Ecuador. His address was the longest of the session, as the convention insisted that he proceed at several points where he would have stopped. In eloquent vein, he told how the name of the "great Republic of the North" now is held in the highest respect in all the countries of South America, and compared the prosperity of this nation under President McKinley's wise financial policy, with the poverty of the republics to the southward. Ecuador, he told, had awakened at last to the necessity of financial reform and had decreed that the gold standard should prevail after January 1.

ADMINISTRATIONS INDORSED.

The Resolutions Committee, headed by S. M. McCowan, handed in a short platform. It congratulated the party on the acts of the national administration and praised the President. The administration in Arizona was indorsed in this wise: "We unite in indorsing the Territorial administration of Gov. N. O. Murphy and point with pride to the sufficient administration of every department of the Territorial government under the guidance of the gentlemen selected to assist him in his administration of the public affairs of the Territory. His devotion to public duty and his high sense of his obligation and responsibility to the national administration and to the people of Arizona in the discharge of his high trust eminently entitle him to the thanks of all classes in our Territory." Concerning the deserts, the platform recites: "We pledge the Republican party of Arizona to use its utmost endeavors to secure national aid by appropriations of money and donations of land and all other legitimate means to reclaim the arid lands of the West and especially the desert lands of Arizona by all and every means within its power." High satisfaction was expressed at the result of the Republican tariff legislation, the party was pledged anew to efforts to secure statehood, home rule throughout was demanded for the Territory.

GOVERNOR FOR CONGRESS.

The Sheriff of Maricopa county took charge of the Democratic Territorial Convention at one stage of its tempestuous existence. United States Marshal William M. Griffith was in the chair for a while today. But he had no disorder to quell. He simply acted for Chairman Herring, while the latter placed Gov. Murphy in nomination. The nominating speech told of a clean administration, calling for applause from the people at large, of executive ability, united with capacity, industry and courage, and predicted that with Murphy as Delegate, the Statehood door is opened for Arizona.

Jerry Millay nominated Christy, in eloquent words that brought liberal applause from floor and galleries. He told of his candidate's service to the party, of his ability and pertinacity, urged him as a man to whom defeat could unite. Judge Stiffler, of Yavapai, in seconding Christy's nomination, devoted himself to the irrigation question, which he declared of paramount importance. Capt. Christy in favor of the national policy of Governor had expressed himself in opposition to it, seeking rather the reclamation of the arid domain to the States and Territories. Which of the convention's irrigation resolutions he would uphold.

The balloting upon the nominee had barely been completed, when Kibbey came to his feet with a motion to make it unanimous, which was followed by leading off with cheers for the nominee.

NOMINEE SPEAKS.

The Governor was hauled to the platform. He is a fluent and easy talker, and the expression of his ideas is never burdened by excess of words. He told that he would go into the canvass with the determination to win, and thereafter to serve conscientious service to the people of Arizona, with no friends to reward or enemies to punish. Statehood was the issue, and Republican victory is declared absolutely assured. It. Governor's boon might come in Arizona, and the Delegate-elect would have a seat in the Congress. He believed Statehood would add 50 per cent. to the population and wealth of Arizona within a twelvemonth. He had tried to be the Territory's friend, he knew that the Territorial laws had been well conducted, that the settlement and improvement of the arid lands and for that we were ready to aid."

In the last Republican Territorial Convention, held in the same city, to name delegates to the national convention, Yavapai county was not united, and was given not even a half of the delegates. Her delegation of 12 men walked out and left the meeting. Its fate, this afternoon, was in high feather, and the Pima delegate elegantly expressed it. "Maricopa county was not to be blamed for the cheese," Yavapai got just what she wanted this trip, and was happy as a glutton. Stoddard of Yavapai, who was in the last convention, was also present. The only thing that marred the proceedings was the remark of T. F. Wilson of Maricopa, who shouted out in the hall, "You can't take your county as well as we can."

J. C. Adams of Phoenix will have charge of the campaign, as chairman of the Central Committee, and Foster will act as secretary of the committee.

It is understood that the Governor has expressed the wish that he may resign his present office to devote his entire time to the campaign, and that his friends are urging that he do so.

The delegations from Pima and Maricopa counties met during the day and nominated George Purdy and Cruz Aguirre to be joint Councilman.

Every Arizona household will have a Broadway Department Store catalogue on their reading table before the holiday season is over. It is issued. It's brim full of the latest and newsiest bargains. The mail order system makes a strong feature of the department's town business, giving prompt and careful professional attention, even to the smallest mail order. They don't do business by the year, that's it.

The Scorcher and the Law.

[Caswell's Little Folks:] The only human pedestrians I ever saw who fear the bicycle. It is a terror into the heart of the boldest man. Few men can ever have been in the awful situation in which Mr. Lloyd, the African explorer and traveler, once found himself. He was "biking" one day on a narrow road, five feet wide, leading to a precipice, when, turning a corner suddenly, he saw, not twenty yards ahead, a lion crouching down and facing him. To his left was a steep rock, fifty feet high, hard if not impossible to climb. To his right, lay a ravine, fifty feet deep, at the bottom of which was a river. He had to make up his mind what to do right there. He had the courage in both hands, like the brave man he was, he determined to go straight on. Ringing his bicycle bell and shouting at the top of his voice, he drove on at his fastest. The lion, dismayed at this weird figure and the hideous yell and turned and fled in panic-stricken into the jungle.

Exegesis.

[Chicago Times-Herald:] "Children," said the Sunday-school teacher, "which of you can tell me what is meant by infidel?"

There was a long silence. Some of the ones bent over and looked at each other and drew long breaths. None of them said anything.

"Come, come!" the teacher said at length. "I'm surprised that not any little boy or girl in the class can tell why Babylon fell? Isn't there any one of you who can explain the reason why Babylon has fallen?"

Then a boy with large brown eyes on the bridge of his nose and with a blackened nail, put up his hand.

"Ah!" the sweet-faced teacher said. "I thought some of your number knew. If you only stopped to think. Now, Percy, tell me, Percy!"

"Mebby he stepped on a banana peel," Percy suggested.

A Sight to Bring Joy.

[Chicago Record:] "Yes, I'm delighted to see you."

"Well, I'm glad you're pleased."

"Yes; since we met before you've had as bald as I am."

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK
And... Evaporated Cream
Were Awarded Highest Honors PARIS EXPOSITION
EAGLE MILK BRAND
AND
PIONEER CREAM
ARE BORDEN'S

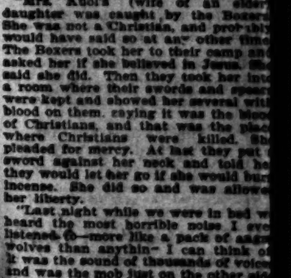
DAYS OF DREAD

Los Angeles Girl in the Siege of Peking.

Dr. Maud Mackey Gives Her Experiences.

Outrages of the Boxers on Defenseless—When Satan Was Loose.

Dr. Maud A. Mackey, who returned from the Los Angeles Medical College last year and was sent as a missionary to China, was one of the foreigners who were penned up in the city of Peking during the siege of that place. Her fate was unknown until recently, when a cablegram was received by relatives in this city, saying that



DR. MAUD A. MACKEY.
Graduated from Los Angeles Medical College, sent to China by Presbyterian Mission Board, and survived the Boxer uprising.

she was saved, in company with other foreigners. Yesterday a letter, containing some interesting accounts of the horrors of the siege, was received by her sister, Mrs. G. A. Haskell, No. 121 East Thirty-fifth street, and from which The Times makes extracts. The letter was originally addressed to a San Francisco relative, Mrs. Lowrie, and was written in Peking during June, when the fate of the little party hung in the balance from day to day.

Under date of June 15 Dr. Mackey wrote: "Yesterday morning at about 8 a.m., after that fearful night of looting and burning and killing, our people Christians began to come in.

"Li Husan Hsang's wife and babies came first. They were at Yaeah Huting with relatives. The young fellow ran out and told them that the building there was on fire and that Yaeah Huting came next. They started to run away and met a crowd of Boxers. One of the Boxers had often been to church and heard Mr. Li preach, so he told the others that he was only a neighbor and they let him go. They went over to the lake and hid among the reeds. They got separated from Mrs. Tien, who was with them, and she has not turned up yet.

"The separation of families at this time is dreadful. A pastor of one of the Chinese churches is here with two of his children, but his wife is missing. He and his son are nearly crazed. One fellow's wife was helping them at Yaeah Huting started off with his mother, who is paralyzed. She was torn from him in the crowd, and he found her at last with her head cut open.

"Mrs. Kuoi's (wife of an elder) daughter was caught by the Boxers. She was not a Christian, and probably would have said no at first, but when the Boxers took her to their camp she asked her if she believed in Jesus. She said she did. Then they took her into a room where their swords and spears were kept and showed her several with blood on them, saying it was the blood of Christians, and that was the place where Christians were killed. She pleaded for mercy. At last they put a sword against her neck and told her they would let her go if she would burn incense. She did so and was allowed her liberty.

"Last night while we were in bed we heard the most horrible noise I ever heard in my life—more like a pack of savage wolves than anything. I can think of it was the sound of thousands of voices, and was the mob just on the other side of the city wall.

"The German soldiers killed ten Boxers last evening just as they started out with their fire brands. Later seven were shot from the wall by the Germans. We are daily expecting Gen. McCalla with more troops from Tientsin, but they have been delayed.

SATAN TURNED LOOSE.

"Saturday, June 16.—All the missionary compounds in the city, except this one, have been burned. The last went this afternoon. We are all refugees together now, but as the time passes we fear more and more that the missionaries who have not come in are not living. Our food all has to be brought by armed guards on by guards of coolies.

"A great many days have been passing all day in the southwestern corner of the city beyond the legations, and the wind is blowing the flames toward the inner gate. Dr. Arthur Smith says: 'It is the end of the dynasty.' The American flag has been hoisted over the church today, and looks pretty, and more like home than ever before. A temple was cleared of Boxers today by a party of English, American and Japanese troops. They killed forty Boxers—not one escaped. Over one hundred were killed yesterday.

"One of the most fearful features is that young boys are taught to kill as the children they can. Ten of these were caught in the act today by the English soldiers. One boy was found disemboweling a little child, and he certainly turned loose here for a time, but God knows it all. The preachers, teachers, students, women and children are carrying brick and making trenches day and night. The missionaries watch day and night. Dr. Mulaney has no time for anything else. It is hard for such a loving old gentleman to begin being a soldier. His cartridge belt and bayonet look quite out of place.

"God is very good to us, and we feel thankful that we are all well and have a peace that passes understanding. No one here has shown the least fear or nervousness. While every one realizes the danger there is no one panic-stricken whatever happens. When the alarm com

BORDEN'S
CONDENSED
MILK
And...
Evaporated
Cream
Were Awarded Highest Honors at
PARIS EXPOSITION.
EAGLE MILK
AND
PIONEER
CREAM
ARE BORDEN'S.

of his candidate's services in the ...ty, of his ability and patriotism ...him as a man, upon whom ... undie. Judge Stillwell ... in conducting Christy's ... showed himself wholly ... on the question, which he ... importance. Christy was ... favor of the national policy ... has expressed himself in ... in St. Louis, rather than ... the gold domain in the ... Territories. His ... convention's irrigation plank ...

... inflicting upon the country ... recently been completed, when Joh... came to his feet with a ... to make it unanimous, and ... lead by leading off with the ... for the nominee.

NOMINEE SPEAKS.

... Governor was hunted up and ... to the platform. He is a clear ... easy talker, and the expression of ... heart is never burdened with ... words. He told that he would ... the canvass with determina... and thereafter to render ... service to the people of ... with no friends to reward or ... to punish. Childhood is in spite ... Republican victory in November ... surely assures it. (Indeed, ... might come in Arizona before ... Delegate-elect would have time to ... his seat in Congress. He ... would add 2 per ... to the population and would ... within a twelvemonth. ... tried to do his duty in office, in ... that the Territorial credit ... during his administration ... that the Territorial institutions ... been well conducted. "We want ... and improvement of ... lands and for that we want ... vote."

... last Republican Territorial ... held in the early summer ... delegates to the national ... Tavapai county was ... and was given not even ... Mohave county, which ... out and left the main body ... This afternoon Tavapai ... was in high feather, and, it ... demands elegantly expressed in ... county was not the only ... Tavapai got just what ... Indeed it is ... Sandoval of Tavapai, rejoiced ... last convention, exulted in this ... only thing that marred the rejoic... was the remark of T. D. Bench... delegate, who shouted across the ... "You can't take your medicine ... a cup of coffee."

... Adams of Phoenix will be in ... of the campaign, as chairman ... Central Committee, and W. C. ... will act as secretary of the com...

... understood that the Governor ... of the wish that he might ... his presence office to devote his ... time to the campaign, but the ... are urging that he remain ... suggestions from Pima and Pinal ... counties met during the day and ... George Punch of Tempe ... Carruthers.

... Arizona household should ... the Sunday Department of the ... on their reading table for ... winter edition has just been ... It's being full of the brightest ... interesting matter, ... bargains. The ... a strong feature of its ... giving prompt and ... attention, even to the ... ...

... Gaucher and the Lion.

... Little Folks:] It is not ... pedestrians, it appears, ... the bicycle. It strikes ... the heart of the king of ... one ever have been ... social situation in which A. ... the African missionary ... ever found himself, he ... "sitting" one day on the ... to dust wide, leading to ... ...ering a corner indistinct, ... twenty yards ahead, a lion ... it down, and facing him ... ...ing a steep rock, twenty ... ...ight, lay a ravine a hundred ... at the bottom of which ... ...ad to make up his ... ...e right there. ... ...th hands, like the ... ...ean, he determined ... on. Singing his ... ...e top of his voice, ...f his fastest. The lion, ... this weird figure, gave one ... yell and turned tail. ... ...ldom into the jungle.

... Times-Herald:] "How, did... find the Sunday-school teacher? ... you can tell me why Ethelyn ...

... was a long silence. The little ... over and looked at me ... ...ver long breaths, but none ... said anything.

... come?" the teacher ...

... "I'm surprised! Don't ... boy or girl in this class who ... Babylon fell? Don't ... of you who can think of any ... Babylon should ...

... with large brown freckles ... ...ridge of his nose and thumb ... ...ressed nail, put up his hand. ... ...e sweet-faced teacher said, ...e cause of your most ... ...dropped to think. What was ...

... he stopped on a beauti... ...y suggested.

Right to Bring Joy.

... Record:] "Jim, I'm ... ...ou."

... glad you're pleased," ... ...ere we met before you've ... I am."

DAYS OF DREAD.

Los Angeles Girl in the Siege of Peking.

Dr. Maud Mackey Gives Her Experiences.

Outrages of the Boxers on the Defenseless—When Satan Was Loose.

Dr. Maud A. Mackey, who graduated from the Los Angeles Medical College last year and was sent as a missionary to China, was one of the refugees who were penned up in the city of Peking during the siege of that place. Her fate was unknown until recently, when a cablegram was received by her relatives in this city, saying that she

DR. MAUD A. MACKEY.
Graduated from Los Angeles Medical College. Sailed for China by Presbyterian Mission Board and survived the Boxer uprising.

was saved, in company with others. Yesterday a letter, containing some interesting accounts of the horrors of the siege, was received by her sister, Mrs. G. A. Haskell, No. 131 East Thirty-first street, and from which The Times makes extracts. The letter was originally addressed to a San Francisco relative, Mrs. Lowrie, and was written in Peking during June, when the fate of the little party hung in the balance from day to day.

Under date of June 15 Dr. Mackey wrote: "Yesterday morning at about 5 a.m., after that fearful night of looting and burning and killing, our poor Christians began to come in.

"Li Husan Hseng's wife and babies came first. They were at Yaesh Huting with relatives. A young fellow ran out and told them that the building there was on fire and that Yaesh Huting came next. They started to run away and met a crowd of Boxers. One of the Boxers had often been to church and heard Mr. Li preach, so he told the others that he was only a neighbor, and they let him go. They went over to the lake and hid among the reeds. They got separated from Mrs. Tien, who was with them, and she has not turned up yet.

"The separation of families at this time is dreadful. A pastor of one of the Chinese churches is here with two of his children, but his wife is missing. He and his son are nearly crazed. One fellow who had been helping watch at Yaesh Huting started off with his mother, who is paralyzed. She was torn from him in the crowd, and he found her at last with her head cut open.

"Mrs. Kuoi's (wife of an elder) daughter was caught by the Boxers. She was not a Christian, and probably would have said so at any other time. The Boxers took her to their camp and asked her if she believed in Jesus. She said she did. Then they took her into a room where their swords and spears were kept and showed her several with blood on them, saying it was the blood of Christians, and that was the place where Christians were killed. She pleaded for mercy. At last they put a sword against her neck and told her they would let her go if she would burn incense. She did so and was allowed her liberty.

"Last night while we were in bed we heard the most horrible noise I ever listened to—more like a pack of angry wolves than anything I can think of. It was the sound of thousands of voices and was the mob just on the other side of the city wall.

"The German soldiers killed ten Boxers last evening just as they started out with their fire brands. Later seven were shot from the wall by the Germans. We are daily expecting Capt. McCalla with more troops from Tien-Tsin, but they have been delayed.

SATAN TURNED LOOSE.

"Saturday, June 16.—All the mission compounds in the city, except this one, have been burned. The last went this morning. We are all refugees together now, but as the time passes we fear more and more that the missionaries who have not come in are not coming. Our food all has to be brought by armed guards or by guarded coolies.

"A great many fires have been raging all day in the southwestern part of the city beyond the legations, and the wind is blowing the flames toward the inner gate. Dr. Arthur Smith says: 'It is the end of the dynasty.' The German flag has been hoisted over the church today, and looks prettier and more like home than ever before. A temple was cleared of Boxers today by a party of English, American and Japanese troops. They killed forty Boxers—not one escaped. Over one hundred were killed yesterday.

"One of the most fearful features is that young boys are taught to kill all the children they can. Ten of them were caught in the act today by the English soldiers. One boy was found disemboweling a little child. Satan is certainly turned loose here for a time, but God knows it all. The preachers, teachers, students, women and children are carrying brick and making trenches day and night. The missionaries watch day and night. Dr. Mulaney has no time for anything else. It is hard for such a loving old gentleman to begin being a soldier. His cartridge belt and bayonet look quite out of place.

"God is very good to us, and we feel thankful that we are all well and have a peace that passes understanding. No one here has shown the least fear or nervousness. While every one realizes the danger there is no one panic-stricken whatever happens. When the alarm comes (three times already) to go to the church, everybody picks up his few possessions and walks in as calmly as though going to meeting. Some of us went to sleep the other night to the noise of all the horrible yelling of the bloodthirsty mob.

"Dr. Smith says, when we carry our things back and forth from the church, that he couldn't be bothered looking after his toothbrush, and thought he should be obliged to carry two—one to be 'looted' and the other kept in the church.

IN SUSPENSE.

"June 20.—Yesterday a number of fires were started up. They are burning out the shops that contain any foreign goods. We are in suspense waiting for our troops. They have been thirteen days on the road from Tien-Tsin, and no word yet. Boxers have the road between the troops and us, and we cannot get messages to Capt. McCalla. A man who was converted got a message through awhile ago by carrying it in a basket of sticks and chips, pretending to be a scavenger. Then he offered to go again, and started with the message wrapped in a bandage around his leg.

"Mr. Conger has told the Chinese government he is tired of their promises of protection. Very much the same answer is given by the other ministers. We are praying that God will decide it all. If we leave here it simply means the butchery of all the native Christians.

"This compound is a sight. The church is a fort, with its turrets and parapets prepared for towers and breastworks for the soldiers to shoot from. The windows are covered with wire netting to defend against bricks thrown, and holes are cut for the foreigners to shoot from. Pointed stakes are driven in the ground near the walls for the enemy to drop on. It all seems so cruel.

"We are all to go to the church at the signal (three shots.) Everything is arranged. Stores are carried there and kegs of boiled water. If we are besieged in that church with 450 Chinese and between seventy and eighty foreigners, some of us know just enough about the horrible state of affairs that will prevail to make us prefer to be shot down, if we but had the choice. We are trying very hard to keep down all disease. It keeps the doctors busy.

"All of the summer houses at the hills are burned—the missions, homes, temples and legation houses. We have no telegraph now. The one going to Russia has been cut. Everything is in such a tangle and no place is safe. Even the legation is not safe. What does it all mean? We expect something every day to happen. We do not know whether the Chinese government will fall or anything about it."

MARKED WITH BLOOD.

Earlier in the turmoil, June 13, Dr. Mackey wrote: "The Boxers are putting up red marks on the door posts of all who are friendly to them. Those who are not are to be killed. Wherever the blood is found on the door posts the family will be passed by. We think the marks are red paint, but they say it is blood.

"The postoffice and telegraph office in Hung Chow have been burned and the servant who has been so good to the missionaries has been captured by the Boxers, who sent what messages they please to Peking, using his seal at pleasure.

"A Japanese in the service of the Japanese legation was dragged from his cart just outside the city gates and killed, and his body dreadfully mangled.

"This morning a band of Boxers were marching up Legation street. The German Minister saw them and caught one of them, a boy about 16, who was very bold. The German soldiers gave him a beating and tied him to a tree and considerable information was gotten from him.

"June 14.—Last night a message came in that the Methodist-street Chapel was being looted. We went out and soon saw the flames and smoke. The captain of our guard took eight soldiers and charged on the crowd with their bayonets. Two dead Boxers and one badly injured were the result. We thought they would come here next, but the armed missionaries on the walls did not give them a chance. One man from the back street tried four times to throw a fire bomb into this compound. It wasn't long before we saw smoke and flames rising from different parts of the city, and we knew it meant that the homes of the different missionaries in Peking were being burned. We heard the machine guns going on Legation street, but do not know what happened there yet. We laid on the porches ready to run to the church at the first notice. Soldiers kept guard all night. It was a strange night that no one can forget.

"The Boxers say it will take seven days to finish their work with the foreigners."

HOWARD DEJECTED.

Attorneys of Convicted Kentuckian File Affidavits on Motion for a New Trial.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

FRANKFORT (Ky.) Sept. 27.—The attorneys for James Howard had not completed their motion for a new trial this morning, but some of the affidavits on which the motion is to be made were filed. Most of them relate to alleged expressions of the jurors prior to the trial, which, if proved, would affect their qualification as jurors.

One by E. A. Guffey, son of Judge Guffey of the Court of Appeals, is newly-discovered evidence to the effect that a few moments after the shooting of Goebel he went into the executive building and saw a man whom he described as a short, stout man with a slouch hat and a dark mustache, carrying a 45-caliber Winchester rifle. He says the man was not James Howard.

Howard appeared very much dejected today.

Commonwealth Attorney Franklin asked until Saturday to file counter affidavits and the motion for a new trial was continued until then.

PETITION OF CREDITORS.

United States District Court at New York Asked to Adjudge Stock Brokers Bankrupt.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A petition asking that Henry A. Seymour and Frederick W. Johnson, who, with David Webster, a special partner, composed the firm of Seymour, Johnson & Co., stock brokers be adjudged voluntary bankrupts, was filed today in the United States District Court. The petitioners are three creditors who hold notes amounting in all to $4500.

In the petition it is alleged that the firm is insolvent and on May 28 last made an assignment to Arthur Hayes, Jr., for the benefit of their creditors. Schedules of the firm, filed June 6 last, showed liabilities of $682,730; nominal assets, $798,196; actual assets, $610,508. Of the liabilities $46,000 were secured by collateral.

C. B. AND Q. ANNUAL REPORT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The annual report of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad was issued today. It shows gross earnings of $67,888,429, an increase of $4,168,998; operating expenses and taxes, $31,482,941, an increase of $3,866,970; net earnings, $36,135,078, an increase of $302,115. The report says that at the annual meeting of the stockholders the recommendation to purchase in fee the roads now operated under leases by the Burlington in Iowa and Missouri will be made.

W. S. Collins, a well-known mining man of Riverside, is staying at the Hollenbeck.

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

GOOD RESULTS.

Deepened Wells Yield a Better Flow.

One in the Local Field Much Improved,

Strike at Moreno, Riverside County—Stocks Active at Low Prices.

A slight improvement was noted in the volume of business on the floor of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange yesterday, as was also another weakening in prices.

Speculative prices have reached a point so far removed from the intrinsic value of stock that little attention is paid by the majority of stockholders to the fluctuations on the local market.

Southern Consolidated and Westlake found lower market values. The former was fairly active at 20½ cents closing at half a cent lower. Westlake opened at 29¾ cents and closed at 28½ cents.

Fullerton Oil opened weak at 15½ cents and closed at 15 cents, a price at which it has not sold for weeks.

Other stocks showed a decline in sympathy.

During the call 11,500 shares changed hands valued at $3396.25. In unlisted stocks the sales were:

	Shares.	Price.
Southern Consolidated	100	$ .20½
Southern Consolidated	200	.20½
Southern Consolidated	200	.20½
Southern Consolidated	200	.20½
Southern Consolidated	200	.20½
Southern Consolidated	100	.20½
Southern Consolidated	100	.20½
Westlake	700	.29¾
Westlake	1,400	.29¾
Westlake	200	.29¾
Reed Crude	2,500	.12½
Central	400	1.30
Central	100	1.29½
Central	100	1.29½
Fullerton Oil	200	.15½
Fullerton Oil	100	.15
Fullerton Oil	100	.15
Total	10,900	$3396.25

Buyer 30 days.
Seller 30 days.

Among the bids and offers were: Alpha, 21½ cents bid, 23 asked; Brea Cañon, $1.50 bid, $3.50 asked; Burlington, 40 cents asked; Columbia, 35½ cents bid, 41 asked; Continental, 60 cents asked; Fullerton Consolidated, 40 cents bid, 45 asked; Parker, 40 cents bid; Uncle Sam, 34½ cents bid, 30 asked; Whittier Consolidated, 8¾ cents bid, 11 asked.

There was only one sale of unlisted stocks, it being the transfer of 600 shares of Northern Consolidated No. 1 at 7 cents.

CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE.

Little interest was shown in the transfers on the floor of the California Oil and Stock Exchange yesterday, but in spite of it the report of the day's business shows no falling off. The sales reported as having been made are as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Columbia	200	$ .42
Westlake	200	.29¾
Southern Consolidated	700	.20½
Southern Consolidated	200	.21
Wilson	100	.13½
San Joaquin	10	8.75
Oil City Company	800	.14½
Union Jack	1,000	.40½
Union Jack	1,000	.40½
Oil City	100	.01
Fullerton Oil	400	.15½
Globe	1,000	.15½
Reed Crude	1,000	.12½
Reed Crude	1,000	.12½
Total	12,550	$7539.25

Bids and offers were: Union, $53 bid, $59.50 asked; Uncle Sam, 35½ cents bid, 30 asked; Central, $1.20 bid, $1.29 asked; Fullerton Consolidated, 45½ cents bid, 46¾ asked; Oceanic, 50 cents bid, 80 asked; Rommel, 30 cents bid, 40 asked; Turner, $1.15 bid, $1.90 asked; Parker, 43 cents bid, 55 asked.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum of 30 gravity was offered on the Los Angeles Oil Exchange yesterday at $1.35 per barrel f.o.b. Los Angeles. No local oil was offered, for the reason there is little or none to be had. A dispatch from the Sunset field says that in spite of the large output of oil in that field it is difficult to obtain the product because of the great demand for fuel and the increased activity at the refinery. Producers in the Whittier field declare almost the entire product has been contracted for at good prices.

LOCAL DOINGS.

WORK IN THE FIELD.

The Westlake Oil Company has another producer as the result of deepening. Well No. 4, which was drilled several months ago, has been deepened and is now yielding a splendid flow under the pump. It is reported that the well is producing more now than it did when first put on the pump, several months ago. Two new wells have been started by this company. Well No. 31 is being put in on the east end of the company's holdings, and well No. 32 is being drilled near Fifth street.

L. P. G. Parker, operating near Montana street and Edgeware road, is also trying his luck at deepening, with good prospects of success.

A new well is being drilled by Dr. George Robinson. It is being put in near the corner of Edgeware road and Court street, in a neighborhood where many wells are now producing.

The Los Angeles Terminal and Transportation Company has completed a new well, and has moved the derrick and is getting ready to put in another.

Young & Shaw have started a new well on Newhall street near Miramar.

I. W. Shirley has just about completed a new derrick for a well to be put in near the corner of First and Witmer streets.

The Wilson Oil Company has abandoned a well and is about ready to begin drilling a new one near the corner of Fifth and Miami streets.

One block north L. C. Parker is drilling a new well. He is making good headway with splendid prospects.

HERE AND THERE.

OIL FOUND AT MORENO.

Word received from San Diego yesterday is to the effect that oil has been found in the Monarch's well at Moreno, north of San Diego. The oil, which was uncovered near a depth of 975 feet, is said to be of a light-green color, and of a very fine grade. Much gas accompanied the oil.

KERN FIELD TANKAGE.

A dispatch from Bakersfield says the representatives of the Standard Oil Company who have been inspecting the various districts of the Kern field for the purpose of determining what tankage will be necessary to accommodate the output of the wells in that section, have decided that a tankage of not less than 500,000 barrels will be needed.

Many private companies are engaged in erecting tanks. One of the latest to begin this work is the San Joaquin, operating in the Kern field. It will build a tank with a capacity of 44,000 barrels.

Good progress is being made with the Astec company's new reservoir for oil on section 4 of the Kern field. When completed it will have a capacity of 15,000 barrels.

LEASES AND SALES.

F. W. McNear has leased of the Southern Pacific 160 acres of land in section 5, 19, 15, near Oil City, for a period of ten years. Work will be begun before the 1st of November.

The Superior company has leased to I. T. Bell the southeast quarter of section 30, 32, 24. Bell, it is said, represents the Oriental Oil Company, a corporation of Portland business men.

The Bakersfield Californian says J. L. Depaoli has sold section 33, 27, 27 to L. Guggenheim for $8000.

FROM OTHER FIELDS.

The California Crude Oil and Development Company is down 360 feet in its first well in the Fullerton field.

It is reported that Clark, Bryan & Wilson are about ready to begin work in the Sunset field. The company has control of several acres near the Monarch property, and has erected three derricks, a bunk-house and has timbers on the ground for a rig. Work is being pushed with all speed possible.

It is reported that the Coast Range company, operating in the Sunset field, and the Transfer Oil Company, drilling in the Midway district, has levied an assessment of 1 cent per share for development purposes.

The first oil found on section 25, 28, 27 has been uncovered by the Kern Cañon Oil Company.

The U.S. is ready to begin work on its Kern property.

Drilling has been begun by the Sunset Diamond Company on its property, over a mile north of the Jewett & Blodgett wells.

The Monarch company has started well No. 2. It is being put in just a little lower on the dip.

At a depth of 450 feet the Monte Cristo uncapped in its fifth well.

The Peerless is performing well No. 6; is spudding in for No. 7, and is about ready to begin No. 8.

The McKittrick company has a well ninety feet in oil sand. The well is believed to be good for 100 barrels.

In the Temblor district, the Eureka company has a drill 860 feet. Some gas has been struck, and indications are considered favorable.

The Producers' Association will hold another meeting next Tuesday evening, says the Bakersfield Californian, and will receive a report from O. Scribner and Tim Spellacy, who were appointed a committee to gather data regarding the number of wells finished and drilling in the river district, the amount of production, and such other information as is needed.

GUARDIAN FOR SETH ABBOTT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—A special to the Chronicle from Milwaukee says application has been made to Judge Walber for the appointment of a guardian for Seth Abbott, father of the late Emma Abbott. Mr. Abbott was adjudged insane in the Chicago courts last Friday, and his commitment ordered to a sanitarium at Wauwatosa. The application for a guardian is made by Frederick Abbott, a son, who asks that he or some other suitable person be appointed guardian. Judge Walber has fixed the hearing for October 23.

A STOMACH REMEDY

Should be judged by its merits. That which cures—and has for half a century—deserves the highest praise. Such a remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It should be taken for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness or malaria, fever and ague. There is no medicine known to science which will give better results in stomach disorders. A trial will certainly convince you. Our private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

It is Without An Equal HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Jewett Oil Co.

A proposition that will convince the most skeptic. Stands closest investigation.

Office 309 W. Second St.

Sending a specimen of your hair for examination as to its ailment is like sending a piece of your toenail to the doctor to find out what's the matter with your foot.

Hair disease is scalp disease. Get at the root of the matter with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Cathartic

NEW TEXTAS MUSTANGS $35
Also Wagons, Buggies, Harness, etc. 216 South Spring St.

Fine Optical
Or jewelry repair work done by skilled mechanics at reasonable prices. Eyes examined free.
ACME OPTICAL AND JEWELRY CO.
342 S. Spring St.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
Has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Single and Combination COUCHES.
Plain $6.75 to $9.50. Better ones, carpeted in velours, $8.50 to $15.00.
I. T. MARTIN,
231-235 S. Spring St. Wheel chairs sold or rented

C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST
222 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.
Prescriptions Strictly Compounded Day and Night

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the larger cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors, who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton, must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to scones.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grain, fruit and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and is assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmson, on this subject, says: "Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality, should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures, are useless for indigestion as they have absolutely no effect upon the natural digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is indorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50c for full treatment.

A little booklet on cause and cure of stomach trouble mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Don't run the risk of using lard. Use WHITE COTTOLENE, obtain uniform and certain results and eat healthful food.

The N.K.Fairbank Company, Chicago—Sole Manufacturers.

FREE! Our dainty booklet, "A Public Secret," mailed free to any address. For one in stamps we will send free our booklet, entitled "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," edited by Mrs. Hoover.

Your Glasses cost nothing extra. All our work has that stylish appearance and perfect adjustment.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO.,
KYTE & GRANICHER, Manufacturing Opticians
Phone Brown 1091. 239 S. Spring St.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

CONSUMPTION
Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY. A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day. All druggists and grocers. Beware of imitations.

I have had some excellent work done by Dr. Schiffman, both extracting and filling, without pain, and to my entire satisfaction. MRS. L. C. WHITE, 712 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.

The dental work done by Dr. Schiffman for members of my family was executed skillfully, and I can recommend him as a scientific and UP-TO-DATE dentist. E. C. BOWER, Attorney, Fulton Blk., New High St.

I have had work done by other dentists and always suffered very much. Since I have had work done by Dr. Schiffman no other dentist could touch my mouth. I recommend their work and kind treatment to the public. MRS. H. R. CREW, 680 Alpine Street.

Dr. Schiffman's method of painless dentistry cannot be too highly recommended. WM. STEPHENSON, Santa Barbara, Cal.

107 N. SPRING ST.

WEAK MEN AND WOMEN should use Dudleine before the great Hudyan remedy! Gives health and strength to sexual organs. Helps. All druggists, or 323 Market st., S. F. (Hudyan for Gonorrhea.)

ADOPTION.

Rhoades & Nachman
Successors to Rhoades & Reed
Auction and Commission.
419-421 S. Spring

Auction

Entire Furniture of residence No. 1023 West Ninth Street,

On Friday, Sept. 28, at 10 a.m.

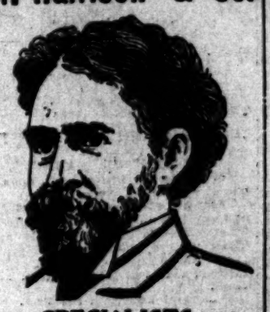
Consisting of beautiful parlor cabinet polished mantel mirror, upholstered suits and easy chairs, handsome couch, large and small parlor rugs, fine curtains and draperies, elegant plate-glass pictures, bric-a-brac, library table, fine upholstered furniture, sideboard, extension table and dining chairs, stove, kitchen furniture, etc.

C. N. STEVENS, Auctioneer.
Office 419 South Spring.

Wanted TO BUY ANYTHING and everything in the household line. Furniture line. Bring us up when you have anything to sell; we always pay cash—three times more than other dealers.

Colyear's
322 S. Main St.

Dr. Harrison & Co.



SPECIALISTS
For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men.
The Only Strictly Reliable Graduated Physicians in Los Angeles Treating Men Exclusively.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Forces, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Ailments, including Contagious Blood Poison and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Results of Badly Treated Cases.

In all cases where vitality is lost on account of a diseased or inflamed prostate gland our treatment means a sure cure.

We positively GUARANTEE to cure PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE in one week.

We will examine you, tell you in detail what your disease is, explain our treatment, give you full satisfaction in every way, absolutely FREE of charge, and you don't have to pay a cent until you are well. We have the largest hospital in the city.

Rooms 213-214 Nolan & Smith Block
Corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles
Cal. Private entrance on Second street.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY.
If you are sexually weak, unstrengthened or have drains, varicocele, etc., our Local Vacuum Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; $5,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. frauds; write for particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 414 Charles Blk., Denver, Colo.

Big Sale.
Porcelain Ware
Unique Border Decoration.

Cups and Saucers	13 cts
Oat Meal Bowls	23 cts
Pitcher—4 pints	44 cts
Roast Dish—16 inch	76 cts
Soup Tureen	$1.25
Tea Pots	64 cts
Sugar Bowls	44 cts
Cream Pitcher	30 cts

Fancy China Clocks
Each, $1.20, 1.85 2.00, $2.50

We are Cutting Prices all to Pieces During Our Big Clearance Sale.

Great American Importing Tea Co.
LOS ANGELES.
127 E. SPRING ST., NEAR SECOND.
261 S. SPRING ST., NEAR FOURTH.
402 W. SECOND ST., POMONA.
18 E. STATE, REDLANDS.
201 MAIN ST., RIVERSIDE.
41 N. FAIR OAKS AVE., PASADENA.
227 THIRD ST., SANTA MONICA.
28 STATE ST., SANTA BARBARA.
211 E. FOURTH ST., SANTA ANA.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SEE NOTE THE NAME.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

Constipation
Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by
Hood's Pills
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Builder. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, 50 cts. per box, six boxes, $2.50.
Dr. WILLIAMS Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.
Special sale week
"CARPET AND DRAPERY HOUSE."
T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPR.,
213-214 S. Broadway.

HAWLEY, KING & CO., Broadway & 5th St.

Ocean Wonders.
Shells Ground To Order.
Shells and native wood souvenirs manufactured, wholesale and retail.
Winkler's Curios
348 S. Broadway.

Hartford Oil Company
413-15 CURRIER BUILDING.
Block of shares at 10½c will soon be exhausted. Those left in stock no more treasury stock will be sold.

Great Sale Fancy China Plates, Cups and Saucers at 25c.
Parmelee-Dohrmann Co.,
232-234 S. Spring.

American Dye Works
Oldest established and reliable. Main office 1024 S. Hartford Street. Tel. M 284.

FREE TRIAL
DEATH TO HAIR
ROOT AND BRANCH
New Discovery By The Misses Bell
A Trial Treatment FREE To Any One Afflicted With Hair on Face, Neck or Arms

We have at last made the discovery which has baffled chemists and all others for centuries—that of absolutely destroying superfluous hair, root and branch, quickly and permanently, and that too without impairing in any way the finest or most sensitive skin. It is scarcely possible to overstate the importance of this discovery, or the great good and satisfaction it will be to those afflicted with one of the most disturbing and unpleasing blemishes—that of superfluous hair on the face of women, whether it be a mere incipient growth on the neck, cheeks or arms.

The Misses Bell have thoroughly tested its efficacy and are desirous that the full merits of their treatment to which they have given the descriptive name of "KILL-ALL-HAIR" shall be known to all afflicted. To this end a trial will be sent free of charge, to any lady who will write for it. Without a cent of cost you can see for yourselves what the discovery is, the evidence of your own senses will then convince you that the treatment "KILL-ALL-HAIR" will rid you of one of the greatest drawbacks to perfect loveliness, the growth of superfluous hair on the face or neck of women.

Please understand that a personal demonstration of our treatment costs you nothing. A trial will be sent you free, which you can use yourself and prove our claims by sending two stamps for mailing.

THE MISSES BELL,
98 & 8o Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Misses Bell's Complexion Taste is a harmless liquid for external application to the skin. It removes entirely all freckles, moth, blotches, pimples, red nose, etc., and beautifies the complexion. Price $1.50 per bottle, three bottles (usually required to effect a complete cure) $4.00.

The Misses Bell's Capillo Restorer is a preparation for naturally restoring gray locks to their original color. Capillo Restorer is really a Hair Food, and in connection with its application the hair in a natural way, and thus restores its original color. Price $1.50 per bottle.

The Misses Bell's Skin Food is a soft, creamy, exquisitely scented ointment, for mild cases of roughness, redness, pimples, etc., is a cure in itself. In an exceptional degree it is really a Skin Food. Price $1.50 per box.

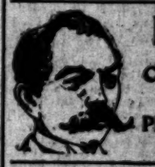
The Misses Bell's Lanolet Wool Soap is made from pure oil of Lanolin Wool. Price 25 cents per cake.

A complete line of above exquisite preparations are always kept in stock, and can be had from our local agent.

Abbey's Salt
Cures Headache.
All Druggists. All Prices.

Meek's AERATED BREAD
In the most palatable
Meek Baking Co.
Retail Store, 226 West Fourth St.
Tel. M. 1021.

Bantam Bicycles.....$40
Ideal Bicycles.....$25
Clipper Chainless.....$60
I sell on installments.
W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth St.



Rupture
Can be Cured
BY
PROF. FANDREY
643 S. Main St.

Free Hot Water
No stove or flue necessary—the sun's rays will heat.
Climax Solar Water Heater Co
128 N. BROADWAY.

Pears'
is the cheapest and best toilet soap in all the world.

BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE
CUT RATE FREIGHT OFFICE.
304 SOUTH BROADWAY

Berlin Dye Works
Improved Dry Process.
Men's suits cleaned and pressed.....$1.25
Ladies' dress skirts cleaned and pressed.....75c
342 S. Broadway.

THE NEW CENTURY OIL CO. has struck a flowing well of white oil.
OFFICE—STIMSON BLOCK.

DR. KING & CO.,
Specialists for Men.
Varicocele, hydrocele, piles, skin and blood diseases, kidney, bladder and private diseases speedily cured. Call or write.
128 N. MAIN STREET, Los Angeles.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES
Large assortment and right prices. Call
E. L. PARMELEE, 334 S. Spring.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Sept. 27, 1900.

[The following quotations on sales of citrus fruits in the East yesterday have been wired exclusively to The Times, and hence it is impossible for them to be published simultaneously in any other journal. When so published, they are simply pirated from this paper.]

CITRUS FRUITS IN THE EAST.

NEW YORK MARKET HIGHER.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Eight cars of California oranges sold this week. The market was a little higher. Fancy Valencias regulars, sold at 4.00; small, 2.15; choice, regulars, 3.10. Two cars of lemons in good condition sold as follows: Extra fancy, 2.50; 360s, 2.50; fancy, 2.50; Sixteen thousand boxes of Sicily lemons sold, the fruit moving slowly. The quality was poor. Fancy 300s brought 4.25@5.00; 360s, 2.50@3.00. The steamship Peconic's 34,000 boxes will probably be sold Tuesday. There are 80,000 boxes en route. Seven hundred barrels of Jamaica oranges sold at 4.75@5.15. Good quality fruit is in better demand.

Good Fruit at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA (Pa.,) Sept. 27.—One hundred barrels of Jamaicas comprised the offerings of oranges this week. These first arrivals are showing very good quality and are arriving sound. They sold at 5.30@5.40; averaged 5.35. Several lots of Sicily lemons have been offered here this week at auction. Prices ranged from 2.00 to 3.25, selling mostly at 2.25@2.50.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped out from Southern California Wednesday thirteen carloads of lemons, making a total for the season of all citrus fruit of 17,727 carloads.

FINANCIAL.

LOANING MONEY ABROAD.—Speaking of the German loan the New York Banker says:

"It is understood that the present loan will not involve shipments of gold, but will be remitted for in bills of exchange. It is generally understood that we have a sufficient balance in Germany to cover the amount of this investment, by a mere transfer of credit, so that if gold shipments were to take place, they will be due to special arrangements, as in the case of the recent loan to the British government. The situation of our trade with Germany is indicated in the following table:

TRADE WITH GERMANY FOR SEVEN MONTHS ENDING JULY 30 FOR THREE YEARS.

Seven months.	Imports from Germany.	Exports to Germany.
1898	$46,095,486	$86,200,932
1899	56,616,351	81,496,851
1900	60,308,390	107,078,443

"It will be observed that our exports to Germany greatly exceed our imports from that country, and the balance is especially large this year. The situation here disclosed has enabled us to make considerable advances to German houses during the year. The intimate financial relations which exist between several of the prominent New York banks and German banks have facilitated the investment of American money in the German markets.

"Including the capital now to be loaned to the German government, our investments in foreign securities during the last year will easily reach 200,000,000, not a large amount considering the resources of the country. But this capital has been diverted from domestic uses without the slightest influence on the money markets, and during a time in which one of the most remarkable of industrial revivals in our history has taken place."

COMMERCIAL.

GLASS JARS SCARCE.—The situation in glass fruit jars is at present very strained. Stocks are lighter than they have been known to be for a long time, says the Grocery World, partly on account of the phenomenal demand, and partly on account of the extreme and continued heat, which has prevented some of the factories from working.

At the present writing, Western-made jars are not to be had, although it is said that some are on the way from the factories to the various large cities. All the large factories report being much behind in deliveries. A representative of one large Eastern factory stated last week that his house had forty orders on file for every jar they owned. Unfortunately, they could not turn out more jars, as the heat prevented their manufacture. A large jobbing house stated also that they did not own a single jar, and while they had large orders in, the filling thereof was uncertain.

Practically all holders have advanced their prices, and will hold them high as long as the present scarcity lasts. Everybody who is selling is getting : least $6 for quarts, with other prices proportionate.

DEAR PEANUTS.—The Columbia Peanut Company of Norfolk, Va., gives out this:

"The Virginia peanut acreage has decreased from 25 to 35 per cent., owing to the low price that has prevailed for Virginia peanuts. This decreased acreage was utilized in planting cotton and Spanish peanuts, caused by the high price for these commodities. The crop up to this time, owing to the protracted drought and long-continued and fierce heat, is in a very critical state. While we had local rains a few days ago in about half of the peanut belt, they were too light to do much good; their effect has disappeared and the general drought continues. With these indisputable facts confronting us (a short yield and decreased acreage) we can do nothing else conscientiously but predict high prices for peanuts, and even a probable inability to supply the demand. While there was a big crop of nuts grown last year, the trade has been the heaviest ever known and the surplus stock has therefore been used. The market at present is firm, with strong undertone."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

ADULTERATION IN PRICES.—The New York Commercial quotes "a well-known dealer in spices" as saying that in the one article of pepper adulteration has gone so far that the consumer can now buy a pound of what purports to be pepper—ground, packed in a tin box, and labeled—cheaper than the wholesaler could buy a pound of pure unground pepper if he should purchase the whole stock in the country. Hence he says that there is little encouragement for the wholesaler to be honest in the selling of pepper, for if he sells real pepper his prices must be so much larger than those charged by his competitors that his customers will not buy from him. This is, indeed, one of the chief causes of competition. The consumer's demand for cheapness has brought it about, or rather the dishonest adulteration enabled a cutting of prices that gradually have fallen lower and lower until the adulterated article has become the standard. If the consumer buys an adulterated article he should know what he is purchasing. Perhaps if the pepper's actual contents were known the consumer would continue to buy it at the lower price if it had been satisfactory in the past. This is the case with oleomargarine, which people buy under its real name as a substitute for butter, but which, were it not for the oleomargarine laws, unscrupulous dealers might sell as butter at excessive prices. This is why laws compelling the branding of adulterated articles are advisable.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Pure lards are lower, all brands being quoted at 9¼ cents.

There are about ten carloads of dried apricots left in Southern California. The market is quiet for this fruit. There will be about three carloads of prunes in Southern California, and one Pomona firm has secured about all of them.

Flour and millstuffs are firm.

Eggs are firm for all kinds.

Butter is firm. No real creamery frozen any portion sells below 25 cents and no choice northern below 27½ cents. It costs 20 cents in San Francisco, so there is no profit in it here at 27½ cents. No dairy sells at over 50 cents. Tub is slow at 22@25 cents.

Cheese is steady.

Choice potatoes and onions are in light supply and firm.

There is no notable changes in fruits. The run is well into apples now.

There is a good demand for choice poultry. Large hens, fine broilers and chickens are scarce. Game and fresh fish are scarce.

Hay is firm for all kinds.

The first carload of walnuts of the season left this city on Thursday morning, and one goes from San Juan Capistrano tomorrow. They will move lively next week.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14; fancy, wrapped, 14½; plain wrapped, 14½; mild cured, 12½; medium, 10½. Gilbert brand, 13; Winchester, 13½@13½; 6's or, 13½@13; Orange Blossom, 13½.

HAMS — Per lb., Rex brand, 12½; Gilbert brand, 11½; picnic, 8½@10; Winchester, 12½@13; 6's or, 12½@13; Orange Blossom, 12½.

DRY SALT PORK — Per lb., clear bellies, 10½@11½; short clears, 10½@10½; clear backs, 10½@10½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 14½@15½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 14.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 16.50.

LARD — Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 9½; Ivory compound, 7½; Gustene, 7½; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 9½; Silver Leaf, 9½; White Label, 9½; Orange Blossom, 9.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.25; London Layers, per box, 2.00; loose, 4 per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 7@8.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 5½@6½; apricots, 7½@8½; peaches, fancy, 6½@7½; choice, 5½@6½; prunes, 4's, unpeeled, 10@15; prunes, blued, choice, 10@12; 6's, fancy, 6½; dates, 5@6; figs, sacks, California, 3½; choice, 4½; California black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrna, 12½@25.

NUTS — Almonds, paper-shell, 16½; fancy softshells, 10; hardshells, 9; almonds, softshells, 10; paper-shells, 17@17½; hardshells, 10@11; pecans, 10@12½; walnuts, 12@13; Brazils, 12½; pinons, 8@9; peanuts, eastern, raw, 6@6½; roasted, 7@7½; California, 4.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@5.25.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.00@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@4.50; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 3.50@3.75.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 3.50@4.00; Eastern, 4.25@5.00; Eastern Pillsbury's Best, 4.25; other brands, 3.75@4.00; Corcoran, 3.50; Graham flour, 3.50 per 100 lbs.

FEED—Per ton, Pure barley, per ton, 19.00; rolled barley, 20.00; cracked corn, 1.25 per cwt.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry hasts, 12½ per lb.; kip, 10; calf, 12½; bulls, 6½.

WOOL—Per lb., 9@10.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3½; No. 2, 3.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6½@7.

VEAL—7½@8.

MUTTON—Per lb., 8; lamb, 8½@9.

PORK—Per lb., 8½.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 29@30; eastern stock, 22½; extra select, 24.

BUTTER—Select Board of Trade creamery, per square, 27½; southern creamery, 26@26½; ranch, 27½@28; other creamery, 25½@26; eastern in tins, 24; in bbls., 22; fancy dairy, 24.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 12@12½; Coast, full cream, 11@11½; Anchor, 12½; Young America, 13½; 5-lb. hand, 13½; domestic Swiss, 16@17; imported Swiss, 23@27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9.00@9.50.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY — Per lb., in comb, frames, 14@16; strained, 7@8.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@23.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental; Choice to fancy, 1.00@1.30; River Burbank, 80@90; sweet, per cental, 1.50@2.00.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 1.00@1.25.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 50@1.00; cabbage, 75@90; carrots, 40 per cwt.; green chilies, 4@5 per lb.; dried chilies, 6@8; garlic, 2@3; lettuce, per doz., 20@25; parsnips, 50@75; peppers, per cwt., green peas, 4@7; radishes, per dozen bunches, 10@15; summer squash, 25@30; tomatoes, per cwt.; garlic, 4@5; tomatoes, 50@1.00; turnips, per box, 50@60; asparagus, per lb., 8@10; cucumbers, per box, 50@75; egg plant, per lb., 2½@4½; okra, per box, 1.25; melons, per dozen, 1.00@1.50; cantaloupes, 40@50; Lima beans, per lb., 3½; celery, per dozen, 50@60.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.50@3.25; green, 1.50@2.00.

ORANGES—Per box, Valencias, 2.50@3.50.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 30@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.00.

STRAWBERRIES—Fancy, 12½; common, 8@7.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 2.50@3.50.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 75@.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 1.00@1.25.

PEACHES—Per box, 75@1.00.

PEARS—Per box, 75@1.

APPLES—New, per box, 1.00@1.10.

GRAPES—Per box, 60@; Cornichon, 1.00@1.25.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 1.75@2.25.

Beans.

BEANS — Pink, 1.25@1.35; Lima, 1.75@4.00; white, small, 1.00@1.25; Lady Washington, 1.50@1.65.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers say live weight for stock in good condition: Old hens, 5½; young chickens, 10@; for turkeys, 10@11; geese, 8@9.

GAME—Doves, per doz., 75@1.00; plover, 1.00@1.25; rabbits, 1.00@1.25.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.20.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.40@1.50.

CORN—1.35.

HAY—New barley, 12.00@14.00; alfalfa, 10.00@11.00; wheat, 12.00@13.00.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.30.

IRON TRADE CONDITIONS.

OUTWARD SIGNS OF PROSPERITY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CLEVELAND (O.,) Sept. 27.—The Iron Trade Review says: "With a larger operation of mills than at any time in months, the iron trade gives outward signs of prosperity, but prices are far from satisfactory to the average producer. Consumption is on a scale which by comparison with any save in 1899 appears phenomenal; but competition is active and buyers are making the fewest possible committals. The uncertainties of the future are all loaded on the primary producer and caution dominates the situation. Under such conditions, prices cannot advance, and none in the trade anticipates any departure from the present policy until the election uncertainty is settled. The noteworthy events of the past week are the agreement on the bar iron scale and the meeting of steel rail manufacturers. Both have been of distinct benefit to the trade.

"The adjustment of the puddling and finishing scales, after twelve weeks idleness of all the leading union mills will put additional thousands of men at work and means the steady operation of the best-equipped bar mills for the remainder of the year. The men have conceded at length the reasonableness of the manufacturers' contention that a sliding scale should slide down to the market level and are assured wages as good as those of last year if prices advance to last year's level. It appears that the pressure upon bar iron mills is not what might be expected after so long a shut down and the effect of the low prices for steel bars made in the heavy sales of July and August has been the reason to the iron mills for this year at least of a very considerable tonnage.

"The steel rail manufacturers in fixing a $26 price, as against $35 last year, took a middle course which in spite of dissent from a few railroad officials who have spoken, will insure to the mills a large tonnage and yield a profit compensating in a measure for the severely competitive prices on some other products. There are assurances of large buying for next year, but the placing of the business is not looked for until after election. In the pig iron market the 50-cent reduction of freight on southern iron to the Ohio River is an event of some moment. An additional concession of 15 cents from railroads north of the Ohio is expected. But even 65 cents will not put some southern furnace men on a parity with their northern competitors unless the former are receding from the stand they have taken recently, the difference heretofore being about $1.

"There has been some fair buying of foundry iron the past week, in which Chicago and Pittsburgh and the scantiness of stock in consumers' hands is more and more demonstrated. Bessemer pig iron has touched a new low point, at $13.75 Pittsburgh, equivalent to $12.85 at valley furnace. Merchant furnaces are likely to remain out of blast for weeks, or until there is a distinct improvement. Bessemer steel is also weak with very little business doing apart from that between related companies. Plates, after an interval of slight improvement, are again weaker. Bars are firmer and the union mills just starting up have heavy specifications, particularly in steel, that will occupy them for weeks. Foreign iron markets tend to weakness. The indications in England point to a recession after a long period of higher prices and more is heard there of the competition of American steel."

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Today's noteworthy advances in prices of stocks were primarily due to the existence of a large outstanding short interest. Manipulation against the shorts was also very obvious in hands of strong and resourceful interests. The bidding up of stocks carried prices swiftly away from the bears in the very crisis of their distress, and there was a notable recalling of stocks which have been loaned to the shorts on advantageous terms for a long time past. This could only be the result of powerful manipulation to force the shorts to buy stocks to cover. But while these facts were obviously true, the upward reaction could hardly have been precipitated or extended to the lengths it has, without a strong revolution of speculative sentiment from the depression that has induced the liquidation for some time past. Almost the only credit for this revulsion must be given to the growing conviction strengthened by significant admissions from authoritative sources that active negotiations are going forward between the anthracite coal operators and the miners, and that a basis of settlement has been formulated with good hope of success. The violence of the recovery in prices on this development is astonishing, considering the small impression that has been made on the prices of coal-carrying railroads since the strike has been in force, and which has been given the impression that there was little short selling being done on account of the strike. This supposition will scarcely hold in view of the large bear account which was disclosed by the conviction that a settlement is imminent. But it must be borne in mind that when prices are once diverted in a given direction in Wall street, sentiment on all points is made to conform to the new order of things. The mercantile minds of the speculators in conformity with this rule, today threw off all their lowering apprehensions of the coming stringency of the money market. The downward plunge of sterling exchange of a full half-cent in the pound for both actual and posted rates, helped to this result.

The strength of the stock market growing into buoyancy was continuous after an opening dip in prices due to the chagrin of the bears, who were driven to cover last night on a rumor of the coal strike settlement, which was not confirmed this morning. The extreme advances in the coalers ran up to 3¾ in New Jersey Central and the leading specialties and local Traction stocks recovered from 2 to 3¼ points. In the active railroad list net gains of 1 to 2 points are the rule, with the closing active and strong at about the top.

Bonds improved in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, $830,000. United States new 4s advanced ½ in the bid price.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	27¼	U. Pacific pfd	73¾
Atchison pfd	69¾	Wabash	3
Balto. & Ohio	45¾	Wabash pfd	17¾
Can. Pacific	76	W. & L. E.	5¾
Can. Southern	48¾	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	20
Ches. & Ohio	31¾	Wis. Central	10½
Chicago G. W.	11½	Express Cos—	
C., B. & Q.	123½	Express Co—	
Chic. Ind. & L.	39½	Adams	132
C., I. & L. pfd	74	American	150
C. & E. Ill.	96	United States	75
Chic. & N. W.	161	Wells Fargo	124
C., R. I. & P.	122¾	Miscellaneous—	
C. C. C. & St. L.	61¾	Am. Cot. Oil	22¾
Colo. Southern	3	Am. Cot. Oil pfd	82
Colo. Sou. 1st pfd	17	Am. Malting	4
Colo. Sou. 2d pfd	8¾	Am. Malt. pfd	15
Del. & Hudson	110	Am. S. & R.	26¾
Del., L. & W.	175¾	Am. S. & R. pfd	81
Denver & R. G.	19¾	Am. Spirits	2¾
D. & R. G. pfd	52¾	Am. Spirits pfd	17
Erie	13¾	Am. Sugar	134
Erie 1st pfd	32¾	Am. Sugar pfd	114
Erie 2d pfd	23¾	Am. Tin Plate	15¾
Hocking Coal	10½	Am. Tin Plate pfd	73
Hocking Valley	29	Am. Tobacco	94
Ill. Central	117	Am. Tobacco pfd	134
Iowa Central	17½	Am. Woolen	24
Iowa Cen. pfd	37½	Anaconda M. Co.	43¾
Kan. & Tex.	17¾	Brooklyn R. T.	61¾
L. S. & M. S.	175	Colo. Fuel & I.	41¾
Lake Shore	197	Consol. Tobacco	94
Louisville & Nash.	71¾	Consol. Tobacco pfd	134
Manhattan Con.	113¾	Continental Tob.	41¾
Met. St. Ry.	160	Federal Steel	44¾
Mex. Central	11¾	Fed. Steel pfd	84
Minn. & St. L.	73	Gen. Electric	174
Missouri Pacific	46¾	Glucose Sugar	47¾
Mobile & Ohio	44¾	Glucose Sugar pfd	114
Mo., K. & T.	15¾	Leather	15¾
Mo., K. & T. pfd	41¾	Leather pfd	65¾
Nat. Cordage	3¾	Nat. Lead	25¾
Nat. Cordage pfd	15¾	National Biscuit	39¾
N. J. Central	113¾	National Biscuit pfd	114
N. Y. Central	137¾	National Salt	7
N. Y., C. & St. L.	74	National Salt pfd	82
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pfd	112	N. Y. Air Brake	74
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pfd	90	North American	13¾
N. Y., L. E. & W.	17¾	Pacific Coast	61¾
N. Y., L. E. & W. pfd	41¾	Pacific Coast 1st pfd	114
N. Y., N. H. & H.	208	Pacific Coast 2d pfd	84
N. Y., O. & W.	20¾	Pacific Mail	43¾
N. Y., S. & W.	7¾	People's Gas	97¾
N. Y., S. & W. pfd	21¾	Pressed Steel Car	37¾
Norfolk & W.	25¾	Pressed Steel Car pfd	77¾
Norfolk & W. pfd	67¾	Pullman Palace	211
Ontario & W.	19¾	Republic I. & S.	13¾
Ore. R. & N.	51¾	Republic I. & S. pfd	74¾
Ore. R. & N. pfd	91¾	Sloss-Sheffield	47¾
Ore. Short Line	57¾	Sloss-Sheffield pfd	97
Pacific Mail	43¾	Standard Rope & T.	5¾
Peo. & East.	23¾	Sugar	134¾
Peo. & East. pfd	57¾	Sugar pfd	114
Phila. & Read.	45¾	Tenn. C. & I.	65¾
Phila. & Read. 1st pfd	85¾	U. S. Leather	7¾
Phila. & Read. 2d pfd	45¾	U. S. Leather pfd	69
Rio G. W.	17¾	U. S. Rubber	28¾
Rio G. W. pfd	39	U. S. Rub. pfd	82
R. G. W. 1st pfd	67¾	U. S. Steel	41¾
R. G. W. 2d pfd	41¾	U. S. Steel pfd	94¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	74¾	Union Bag & P.	11
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	71¾	U. S. & R. Co.	11
St. L. S. W. pfd.	32	U. S. & R. pfd.	51¾
St. Paul	118¾	U. S. C. C. & I.	58
St. Paul pfd	172		
St. P. & Omaha	120		
So. Pacific	32		
So. Railway	11¾		
So. Ry. pfd	39¾		
Tex. & Pacific	18		

Total sales, 462,400 shares.

Bond List.

U. S. 2s reg.	100½	N. Y. Cen. 1sts.	108½
U. S. 2s coup.	100½	N. Y. Cen. 5s.	112¾
U. S. 3s reg.	109½	N. Pacific 3s.	72¾
U. S. 3s coup.	109½	N. Pacific 4s.	105¾
U. S. 4s reg.	112½	N. Pacific 4s.	105¾
U. S. 4s coup.	112½	O. S. L. & U. N.	104½
U. S. old 5s reg.	111½	Or. Nav. 1sts.	103
U. S. old 5s coup.	112½	Or. Nav. 4s.	102
U. S. 5s reg.	113½	Or. R. & N. 4s.	98
U. S. 5s coup.	113½	Or. Short Line 5s.	122
Dist. of Col. 3.65s.	120	Or. S. L. con. 5s.	113½
Atchison Gen. 4s.	101¼	Read. Gen. 5s.	94¾
Atch. Adj. 4s.	101¼	St. L. & I. M. 5s.	111¼
Can. So. 2nds.	106¾	St. Louis 4s.	122
C. & O. 4½s.	98¾	St. Paul C. & P. 5s.	117¾
Ches. & O. 5s.	115¾	St. P. C. & P. 5s.	117¾
C. & N. W. 7s.	139	St. L. & S. F. G. 6s.	118¾
C. & N. W. 1s.	120	So. Pacific 4s.	89¾
Chic. Ter. 4s.	86	So. Ry. 6s.	107¾
Colo. So. 4s.	79½	Tex. & P. 1sts.	112¼
D. & R. G. 1sts.	107	Tex. & P. 2nds.	67
D. & R. G. 4s.	87½	U. Pacific 4s.	106
Erie gen. 4s.	67¾	Wabash 1sts.	111¼
Gen. Electric 5s.	113	Wabash 2nds.	101
Iowa Central 1sts.	113	W. Shore 4s.	115¼
K. C. F. & M. 1s.	80½	Wis. Cen. 4s.	91¾
M. K. & T. 2nds.	64¼	Va. Centuries.	89¾
M. K. & T. 4s.	90		

Money and Exchange.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Close: Money on call—Steady, 1¼@2 per cent.; last loan, 1¾ per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange—Weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85¾@4.86¾ for demand and at 4.82¾@4.82¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.83@4.84 and 4.87@4.87½; commercial bills, 4.81¾@4.82.

Silver—Certificates, 63¼@64½; bar silver, 63½; Mexican dollars, 49¾.

Bonds—Government, steady; State, inactive; railroad, irregular.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		Union Pacific	81
Call loans	3@4	West End	107
Time loans	4@5	Wis. Central	19½
Stocks—		Bonds—	
A., T. & S. F.	27¾	Atchison 4s	99¾
Atchison pfd	69½	N. E. G. & C. 6s	100
Boston & Albany	254	Mining shares—	
Am. Sugar pfd	114½	Advantage	2½
Bell Telephone	197	Allouez M. Co.	7½
Boston Elevated	150	Amal. Copper	68
Bos. & Maine	197	Atlantic	25¾
C., B. & Q.	123½	Bos. & Mont.	311
Mass. Gas	35¾	Butte & Boston	31
Dom. Coal pfd	110	C. & Hecla	775@780
Fed. Steel	43¾	Centennial	19¾
Fed. Steel pfd	84¾	Franklin	13
Fitchburg pfd	137¾	Humboldt	23
Gen. Electric	173½	Osceola	88
Gen. Elec. pfd	139	Parrot	41
Ed. Elec. Ill.	280	Quincy	118
Mex. Central	11	S. F. Copper	7
Mich. Cal.	11	Tamarack	220½
N. E. G. & C.	31¾	Utah Mining	10
Old Colon y	20½	Winona	7¼
Old Dominion	18	Wolverine	55

Bid.

London Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The markets here were idle, drooping and featureless today. Berlin sold heavily, mainly Northern Pacifics and Canadian Pacifics on further contemplated restrictive bourse exchange, but New York sustained the market. The bank retains complete control of the money market, doing a large business. Silver closed at 25⅞, the highest price since March, 1897. The Indian price is still rising."

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, $184,304,632; gold, $75,021,284.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—October wheat opened unchanged at 77⅞ to 77¾ and soon after touched 77¾, the feeling being rather bearish because of favorable weather in the Northwest. A report that the French crop estimate is now 12,000,000 less than a month ago stiffened the views of holders and a reaction ensued. This was helped along by liberal falling off in the aggregate receipts at the big western markets. These two factors were the chief influences in the advance of October to 77⅝@77¾. The bears took out profits, taking wheat and the market declined to 77¼, where it steadied on reports of good export sales. The close was firm, October ⅛c higher at 77¼@77⅜.

Grain in corn was quite small. October closed ¼ lower, at 34¾.

Oats were dull and featureless. October closed a shade down.

Provisions were dull but firm, sustained by a demand from local shorts and packers. January pork closed 5c higher, lard a shade up and ribs 2½@5c improved.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing.
September	77¼@77⅜
October	77¼@77⅜
November	77¼@77⅜
Corn, No. 2—	75¾
September	42⅛
October	42⅛
November	37⅜
Oats, No. 2—	37⅜
September	21¾@22
October	21¾@22
November	21¾
Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was unchanged and quiet; No. 2 spring wheat, 76@77½; No. 2 red, 77½@78; No. 2 corn, 41¾; No. 2 yellow, 42@42¾; No. 2 oats, 21¾@22½; No. 2 white, 23¾@27; No. 3 white, 24¾@26¾; No. 2 rye, 53½; fair to choice malting, 54@56c; No. 2 barley, 64@66; No. 1 Northwestern, 1.15; prime timothy seed, 4.30@4.40; mess pork, per bbl., 12.75@13.20; lard, per 100 lbs., 7.07½@7.10; short ribs sides, (loose,) 6.60@6.80; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 6½@6¾; short clear sides, (boxed,) 7.10@7.30; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.25; sugars, cut, loaf, 6.60; granulated, 6.10; confectioners' "A," 6.00 of A, 5.85.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	31,000	24,000
Wheat, bushels	261,000	36,000
Corn, "	382,000	467,000
Oats, "	407,000	242,000
Rye, "	8,000	
Barley, "	96,000	15,000

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creamery, 16@22; dairy, 15@19; cheese, firm; 10¼@11¼; eggs, firm; fresh, 22.

California Fruit Sales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—East Fruit Company sales California fruit: Grapes, Tokays, 1.50@1.75 single crate; Muscats, 1.40@1.75 single crate; clusters, 1.25@1.45. Pears, Bosc average 1.50 box; Beurre Hardy, 1.50@1.55; Duchess, 1.25@1.35; D'Anjou, 1.05@1.40; Bonnice, average 1.20. Peaches, Salways, 75@90 box; Levi cling, 75@85; Ames late free, 75@75.

Porter Bros. Company sales: Grapes, Tokays, 1.50@2.25 double, and 80@1.30 single crate; clusters, 1.25@1.50 single crate; Muscats, 1.40@1.75; Cornichons, 1.45; assorted, 1.30@1.40. Pears, Bosc, 1.50@1.70; Comice late red, 85@1.10; Duchess, 1.25@1.35; D'Anjou, 1.05@1.40; Bonnice, average 1.20. Peaches, Salways, 75@90 box; Levi cling, 75@85; Ames late free, 75@75.

Porter Bros. Company sales: Grapes, Tokays, 1.50@2.25 double, and 80@1.30 single crate; clusters, 1.25@1.50 single crate; Muscats, 1.40@1.75; Cornichons, 1.45; assorted, 1.30@1.40. Pears, Bosc, 1.50@1.70; Comice late red, 85@1.10; Duchess, 1.25@1.35; D'Anjou, 1.05@1.40; Bonnice, average 1.20. Peaches, Salways, 75@90 box; Levi cling, 75@85; Ames late free, 75@75.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Porter Bros. Company sales California fruit: Grapes, Tokays, Barlletts, 1.50 box; D'Anjou, 1.55; Beurre Clairgeau, 1.50@1.85; Winter Nelis, 1.75; Beurre Bosc, 1.60@1.85; Seckel winter, 1.75. Grapes, Tokays, 1.10@1.35 single crate; assorted clusters, 1.25@1.50; Howard's cling, 70; clings, 60@65; Salways, 65@65. Fruit Company sales: Grapes, Tokays, 60@1.25 single crate; Muscats, 1.25@1.50. Pears, Bartletts, 85@1.50 box. Peaches, Salways, 60@90; Levi cling, average 85. Prunes, Italians, average 85 single crate; Silver, average 60. Eleven cars fruit sold today.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Wheat—Spot steady; options closed about steady at ¼ decline to ¼ net advance; March, 67⅞; May, 69½; September, 71⅝; December, 84.

Hops—Quiet.

Hides—Quiet.

Wool—Dull.

Coffee—Spot Rio steady; mild quiet. Futures closed steady, unchanged to 5 points lower; September, 5.10@5.85; October, 4.85; November, 4.85; December, 4.65; January, 4.70; February, 4.80@4.90; March, 4.75; May, 4.75.

Sugar—Raw, fair refining, 4¾; centrifugal, 96 test, 5; molasses, 4; refined, steady; crushed, 6.65; powdered, 6.35; granulated, 6.25; cubes, 6.40; mould A, 6.75; confectioners' A, 6.50; standard A, 6.45; cut loaf, 6.75; crushed, 6.75; mould, 7.05; cubes, 6.90; steam refined, 6.25@6.50; centrifugal granulated, 6.25; fine granulated, 6.25; powdered

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Farmers' Club Organizes For the Year.

Subjects of Common Interest Discussed.

Plans for Re-registration of Voters—A Wayward Girl. Brief Notes.

PASADENA, Sept. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Pasadena Farmers' Club met today at the home of President C. A. Day on San Pasqual street and began the season's work by electing officers for the coming year. The old officers, as follows, were re-elected: President, C. A. Day; vice-president, Thomas Stone; secretary, Joseph Thorndike. The following Executive Committee was elected: Dr. S. J. Woodbridge, chairman; W. S. Melick, J. C. Vosburg, T. J. Ashby and W. A. Butterworth. It was decided to give the ladies a voice in club matters and the following were placed on the Executive Committee: Mrs. C. W. Cowan, Miss Anna Schofield and Mrs. E. J. Woodhouse. These ladies will have charge of the department of club work which pertains to woman's work at the ranch and in the household.

About fifty were in attendance at today's meeting, nearly one-half of them women, and, after the election of officers, the club considered a communication from the Pomona and Claremont Farmers' clubs with reference to uniformity of action of the various clubs of Southern California in the matter of securing needed legislation on irrigation, fertilization, forestry and irrigation. Further action in this line will be taken at the next meeting of the club.

C. B. Peck made an address on the necessity of working in harmony with the State organization in the matter of forestry and irrigation.

A communication was received from the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, asking that the club send delegates to the Good Roads Convention, which is to be held in Los Angeles in October. The following delegates were named: Charles Manning, C. B. Peck, F. G. Stone, D. S. Merwin, H. J. Butterworth, W. S. Melick.

George F. Cromer of the Pomona Farmers' Club made an address on behalf of the Los Angeles County Mutual Fire Association, an organization of ranchers for protection against fire. This association, which is not yet one year old, has a membership of 600, with $400,000 in mutual insurance policies, protected by property of a valuation of $7,000,000. Mr. Cromer's demonstrations indicated that the mutual system resulted in perfect security, greater economy and more speedy payments than under any other system. He said there would be no expense to members except in case of loss by fire, when all members of the organization would contribute to the payment of the loss. Mr. Cromer said there are twelve similar cooperative associations in the State.

In an address on the benefits of club organization, President Day called attention to his own well-kept home place, which had been platted on scientific principles, with beautiful walks, trees and shrubs planted according to the rules of landscape gardening, and a thriving orange grove, free from pests. All these, he said, were the result of study and information received at the club meetings. In striking contrast, he called attention to the place of another rancher, who refused to join the club, saying he was a "practical farmer" and wanted no theories to aid him in carrying on his business. This man's ranch was shown to be filly kept, pest-ridden and in a state of general dilapidation, with a large loss on last year's orange crop.

The club has abandoned the practice of holding downtown meetings and hereafter will meet at the homes of members. The next meeting will be held at the home of Jesse Knight, in La Cañada, October 25. One of the features of future meetings will be a question box, conducted by a well-informed member of the club.

PLANS FOR RE-REGISTRATION.

The total registration of voters in Pasadena is about 2200, and President J. H. Weight of the Pasadena Republican Club says he would like the photograph of any voter, who is not deaf, dumb and blind, who has not registered. The city has been canvassed thoroughly, and it is believed that few voters are not enrolled on the Great Register.

Four hundred notices have been sent to voters, giving instructions as to re-registration in case of removal from one precinct to another. The law provides that voters who have removed or transferred to another precinct since they were registered, said removal or transfer being thirty days or more prior to November 6, the day of election, must re-register before October 11, in order to vote in the precinct to which they have removed. It is necessary for every voter to have resided in his precinct thirty days or more immediately preceding the day of election, and every effort is being made to ascertain the names of voters who have moved into or out of the various precincts, or who shall have failed so within thirty days of the election.

The regularly appointed deputy registration clerks will conduct the re-registration. They are: Isaac Springer, No. 11 North Raymond avenue; C. K. Myers, No. 14 East Colorado street; T. B. Walker, No. 33 South Fair Oaks avenue, and J. A. Stafford, Republican headquarters, corner Colorado street and Fair Oaks avenue.

A WAYWARD GIRL.

Louise Fulet, the wayward daughter of Mrs. Johanna Fulet of East street, was brought from Santa Barbara last evening by Marshal Lacey, and this morning was taken before Judge York in the Superior Court and committed to the Whittier Reform School. Louise is but 14 years old, but evil associations have corrupted her young mind and for many months her hard-working mother has had little control over the child. The girl went to Redondo some time ago, and from there to Santa Monica. She was heard from next in Santa Barbara, where the police reported that she was about to be arrested as a vagrant. Marshal Lacey accordingly went to the northern city yesterday and took charge of the unfortunate. Her commitment to Whittier was at the request of her mother, who said she could no longer control the child.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

There is no change in the condition of P. O. Thompson, the landscape gardener who is suffering from concussion of the brain as the result of a collision with a carriage on Monday, and he lies at the point of death at his home on Green street. Dr. Swearingen is the physician in charge, succeeding Dr. Rowland, who is obliged to leave the city. Thompson's miserable hovel has been cleaned up, and the Y.M.C.A. is assisting in caring for the sufferer.

The registration at Throop Institute to date is 200, an increase of 16 over the number registered at the same time last year. One noticeable feature of this year's enrollment is the large number of advanced students who are entering the school. It has been found necessary to open new sections in physics and chemistry, and President Edwards already is compelled to employ new teachers to take charge of additional classes.

Mrs. R. E. Burnham-Clapp will give a talk on Alaska Friday evening at the North Congregational Church, illustrating her address with many pictures and mementos secured by herself in a sojourn of several months in the country of ice and gold. The lecture is given under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the church, and is free, no collection being taken nor admission being charged.

The Republican Club is arranging for a meeting to be held Tuesday evening next at the Wigwam, at which time James McLachlan and O. Z. Hubbell will speak on national issues. The Americus Club will parade and give a fancy exhibition drill, and there will be anvil firing and illuminations.

Excavating for the Dodworth block at the corner of Colorado street and Fair Oaks avenue is well under way, and the construction of the building will be rushed. The cost of the building, including steam-heating plant, plumbing and gas fitting, will be $47,578.

Great interest is manifested in the revival services now in progress at the South Pasadena Baptist Church. Rev. J. S. Ledford, an evangelist and excellent singer, is in charge of the revival.

The crop of English walnuts on the Pasadena sewer farm is about to be harvested. About twenty-five tons are expected as against eighteen tons last year.

Miss Jessie Clement has returned from Coronado and expects to leave soon for Europe.

Huck towels, special offering. Bon Accord.

Glascock frames pictures.

LONG BEACH.

MODERN WOODMEN'S REUNION.

LONG BEACH, Sept. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Modern Woodmen of America had full sway in Long Beach today. This is the first annual reunion of the camps in Southern California. The exercises on the pavilion during the forenoon, included an address of welcome by Judge J. H. Perrish, and response by M. M. Meyers, V.C., of Los Angeles. Short addresses were made by W. F. Kelsey, V.C., of Whittier; W. A. Hunter, Los Angeles; E. A. Coles, Los Angeles; A. E. Parr of Westminster, and W. A. Imbie of Compton. A quartette consisting of Messrs. Starbuck, Dr. Woods, Lynn and Hamilton of Long Beach, rendered several selections during the exercises.

The Modern Woodman Orchestra of Los Angeles furnished music for the dance in the pavilion during the afternoon, which concluded the day's festivities.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

The case of Genaro P. Ygiesias, the worm doctor, before Justice Roencrans resulted in the defendant being bound over to the Superior Court. He is charged with practicing medicine without a State license. The case against Benjamin Peres, on the same charge, was dismissed by the District Attorney.

ONTARIO COLONIES.

LETTER FROM PHILIPPINES.

ONTARIO, Sept. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] C. A. Brown of this city has received a letter from an officer in the Forty-third United States Infantry. The letter was written at Leyti, P. I., August 4. The following is a paragraph:

"I am not in a position to discuss political matters, especially in the Philippines. As to holding these islands, however, if we do not either we must take hundreds of thousands of our native friends to the United States or leave them here to be buried alive or massacred. If we do not see the work through, or hold the insurrection down for a generation, there will be a frightful spectacle for the world to view as the result of American half-heartedness."

BREVITIES AND PERSONALS.

The Methodist conference has reappointed Rev. W. A. Wright as pastor of the Ontario Church for the coming year. This gives general satisfaction to the members of the church, who were anxious for his return.

C. W. Allen of Cucamonga, vice-president of the Anita Mining and Milling Company, departed yesterday for an inspection of the company's holdings at Sonora, Mexico. The company has a ten-stamp mill at the mines. The first bar of bullion has already been marketed.

Mrs. Thomas Darby, who has spent the summer with Mrs. M. B. Darby, has gone to Seattle to join her husband, who has just returned from Alaska.

Mrs. Peddington will represent the Ontario Chapter of the Eastern Star at Grand Chapter in San José next week.

Work on the new sixty-room hotel being put up by Peter Rothermeal is progressing steadily, and the structure will be ready when the tourist season opens.

Mrs. A. B. Fox and children have returned to their home in San Francisco.

Miss Jennie Drew has gone to Redlands to accept a position in the public schools of that city.

NORTH ONTARIO.

Registration has closed. The result shows an increase of twenty-five votes over the poll of 1898. Of this increase the Republicans will have the major share.

It is thought probable that the Democrats will poll sixty-five out of a possible 265.

Miss Mary Barbour is giving a few temperance lectures in the colony. She is a national evangelist of the W.C.T.U.

Guy Bodenhamer and Miss Laura Cole were married here yesterday.

REDLANDS.

TRUSTEE RESIGNS.

REDLANDS, Sept. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] At an adjourned meeting of the Board of City Trustees, held yesterday afternoon, Chauncey L. Hayes tendered his resignation as a member.

The resignation was accepted and L. B. Bean elected by the board to fill the vacancy.

BURRAGE MANSION.

The contract for the rough mason work and carpentry for the Albert C. Burrage mansion and for the stable, has been awarded to Lyon & Lewis of this city. The contract price for the dwelling is $32,685 and that for the stable $3265. This is to be one of the finest and most costly dwellings in the West.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Water Suit Filed by the City and Others Over Lytle Creek Suppy.

SAN BERNARDINO, Sept. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] Papers in the long-threatened suit of A. G. Hubbard and the city of San Bernardino against James M. Applewhite et al, were filed yesterday. The trouble is over the supply of water from the north fork of Lytle Creek. Hubbard claims to own the water, of which he leases 100 inches to the city. Applewhite, who has some forty acres of land under cultivation up the north fork of the creek, has, it is alleged, diverted an unseemly amount of water from the stream for irrigating purposes. Judgment is asked that pending trial of the suit, Applewhite be enjoined from diverting more than twenty inches of water onto his lands, and that the injunction be made perpetual.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Mrs. Emil Reber was painfully bruised yesterday about her arms and face at her home on Mt. Vernon avenue. While cleaning a stove with gasoline, a smouldering ember caused a blaze, setting her clothes on fire. Mrs. Reber retained her presence of mind and succeeded in putting out the fire, but not until she was badly burned.

Articles of incorporation of the Cunningham Well Company, with headquarters at San Bernardino, have been filed. The company is capitalized at $16,000, of which $9480 has been subscribed. The directors are: R. F. Cunningham, George Miller, Ed Henderson, Highland; John T. Jarvis, Riverside; E. D. Roberts, Colton.

Margaret A. Jellison has instituted suit against Thomas B. Jellison for $5000 damages. The complaint alleges that on August 30, the defendant struck the plaintiff several hard blows with his fist, fracturing her nose and certain of her teeth, and bruising and marring her face and injuring her eyes.

M. Mulvaney and D. Sharpless, who own land in the Cajon Pass, have made a contract with Los Angeles parties to sink a well in the hope of striking oil.

The first of the Chinese tan tan cases is on in Justice Thomas's court.

The city registration will amount to about 1650.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

RIVERSIDE, Sept. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] When the registration books were closed last evening, 3095 voters were on the lists from the city of Riverside, divided as follows: First precinct, 238; second, 312; third, 273; fourth, 280; fifth, 262; sixth, 292; seventh, 238; eighth, 200. The total city and county registrations will closely approximate 6000.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

George W. Law, the seventeen-year-old son of Thomas Law, of San Jacinto, was brought to the County Jail yesterday to serve six months for larceny. He stole $50 from his sister, with which he bought a horse and saddle. Judge Noyes decided the proper place for the boy was the Whittier school without a State license. The case against Benjamin Peres, on the same charge, was dismissed by the District Attorney.

Clara A. Tolliner died here yesterday, aged 39 years. The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon at the Baptist Church.

Justice Mills yesterday sent W. F. Hart to jail for thirty days for stealing chickens.

The Riverside city schools will open next Monday morning. The boundary lines between the school buildings for the different grades will for the present remain the same as last year.

ORANGE COUNTY.

NORTON'S BAD CONDUCT.

SANTA ANA, Sept. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] Respectable Democrats in this city today expressed themselves in no unmistakable terms with reference to an attempt to interfere with the Shortridge meeting at the Grand Opera house last night. It was not generally known at the time who the disturbance was, but later it was ascertained that the disturbance came from R. H. Norton, editor of the Santa Ana Standard. Norton had squeezed into the gallery, and was occupying a small portion of the standing room up next to the ceiling. It may have been his remote location that nerved him up to create a disturbance, but hardly was his squeaky voice heard in the body of the opera house before a peace officer was by his side. He was ordered to stop the disturbance at once, and was told by the officer that if he repeated it he would have to go out. After this he remained quiet during the remainder of the evening.

Mr. Norton came to Santa Ana only a few months ago, and purchased the Weekly Standard, since which time he has apparently given all possible aid and comfort to Aguinaldo and the Filipinos. It is only justice to say that the respectable class of Democrats in this vicinity do not approve of Norton's unprincipled conduct Wednesday night.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

At a recent meeting of the City Board of Education in this city, C. E. Taylor was elected vice-principal of the High School and Miss Blanche Collings principal of the Central primary school.

M. Nisson reports that walnut thieves have been making raids on his orchard on North Main street.

Ida M. Ebright has begun suit in the Superior Court for a divorce from Albert H. Ebright, on statutory grounds.

The matter of postal facilities at Olive is still in a muddled condition, although the mail is now being thrown off at the station for delivery. A numerously-signed petition has been forwarded to the department at Washington asking that the office be retained.

Gray G. Southern and Miss Nancy Murphy, both residents of Oceanview, were married yesterday by Justice of the Peace J. A. Willson.

Fred Mills, a resident of the peat-lands, brought a monster potato to town yesterday. The spud measured twenty-two inches in length and weighed three pounds. It has been sent to the Orange county exhibit at the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

LOMPOC.

REPUBLICAN ENTHUSIASM.

LOMPOC, Sept. 27.—[Special Dispatch.] An enthusiastic gathering of Republicans was addressed here this evening by Hon. James McLachlan, candidate for Congress. Alex McLean presided and J. W. Taggart made the opening address. The meeting was one of the largest political gatherings ever held here, and the enthusiasm manifested promises well for Republican success at the polls in November.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

DEAL IN COPPER CLAIMS.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] Passengers on the steamer St. Denis from Ensenada bring reports of a big deal in copper lands, in what is known as the copper region of Lower California. Marcus Daly and others interested in Montana copper regions are said to be back of the project. For some time Charles Benton, H. Ramsdale and John Stevens, the latter a mining surveyor and a Montana man named Burns, have been quietly at work at the place. That they have found conditions that suit them is evidenced by the fact that denouncements of several thousand claims were made, the latter part of last week, the payment of $75,000 in silver, made to the secretary of mines at Ensenada concluding the deal. The claims begin as far south as San Fernando, taking in all the copper country as far north as San Ysidro.

OPENING RALLY.

The Republicans had their opening rally of the campaign this evening. The Plaza was crowded, many coming from out of town. Judge M. L. Ward presided. Hon Samuel M. Shortridge of San Francisco was the speaker of the evening, his remarks eliciting much enthusiasm.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

Capt. J. J. Meyler, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., in charge of the government fortifications, paid an official visit of inspection to the jetty yesterday. He reports work progressing favorably. November 10 is the date named in the contract for the completion of the job, Messrs Healy & Tibbitts are quite confident of meeting their contract date.

Charles Stewart, a young man engaged as a blacksmith in a local shop, has been notified that he and his brother and sister are left a legacy of $35,000 to be divided between them, by the will of their father, who died in Los Angeles about a month ago. The widow of Mr. Stewart resides in this city, but she and her husband separated several years ago.

This years' apple crop grown in the vicinity of Paloomar mountain is said to be the best ever raised there. The Paloomar apple is well known throughout the section because of its flavor and firmness. Shipments made to New York, of the late crop, have been received with much favor.

Lieut. Haines is at Fort Rosecrans with a squad of men engaged in mounting the new five-inch guns, recently purchased by the government.

George Brown a well-known resident of this city is at the County Hospital, in a cell for the insane. For some time Brown has been wrought up over the subjects of hypnotism and electricity. The tension became too great and the man's mind gave way.

CORONADO BEACH.

FISH RECORD BROKEN.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Sept. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] F. W. Braun of Los Angeles, who is a guest at Hotel del Coronado, accompanied by his wife and daughter, has broken the Coronado record for individual fish catches. Mr. Braun is an enthusiastic angler, but he has never fished with anywhere near such success as attended his trip of a few hours, yesterday, just out from Hotel del Coronado.

Forty-seven yellowtail brought in averaged 20 pounds each in weight, and combined with the remainder of the catch, fifteen barracuda and four Spanish mackerel, made a total of fifty-six fish, weighing 1240 pounds. No ordinary kodak pictures were worthy the record-breaking string, so a leading photographer of San Diego was telephoned for, as was the delivery wagon of the Braun branch drug house in San Diego. After being properly photographed as a fish-rack display, the finny beauties were sent over to the city, to be distributed among the employés of the Braun drug house and the retail druggists of the city.

CORONADO BREVITIES.

Yesterday's Coronado visitors included the recently-appointed Mexican Consul to San Diego, Señor Manuel Algara, Señor Alejando Devars, chancellor of the San Diegan Mexican consulate, and Henry Goldbaum, secretary to the consulate, all of the City of Mexico. Other members of the party were Señor Savin of Tia Juana, Mrs. R. B. Clemens, San Diego; the Misses Ripan, Anaheim, and Miss Estelle Savin.

W. H. Bentley of the Coronado ostrich farm on yesterday shipped a dozen fine ostriches to J. E. McBride of Ventura, who proposes establishing an ostrich farm at that place. The birds are said to have brought an unusually high price.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Mills and Miss Mills of Philadelphia, Pa., are among late Coronado arrivals.

RAILROADS AGREE.

Agents Arrange for Control and Division of Military Traffic in the West.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Western railroads today reached an agreement regarding the division of military traffic between points west of Chicago, and New Orleans and the Pacific Coast. It was agreed to leave the control and division of the traffic east of San Francisco entirely in the hands of the Santa Fé and Southern Pacific roads. On west-bound traffic the division of the business has been put in the hands of Chairman McLeod of the Western Passenger Association. The draft for a transcontinental association prepared at the recent meeting at Glenwood Springs, Colo., was considered at length today but no final action taken.

SOCIALISTS DEBATE LONG.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The Socialist Congress will hold its next meeting in 1903 at Amsterdam. The congress at its session today discussed the position of M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce and Industries, Post and Telegraphs, who is a Socialist, in the Waldeck-Rousseau ministery. After a lengthy and fatiguing debate the delegates also presented a motion permitting Socialists under certain conditions to accept a portfolio in Bourgeois Cabinet.

Two Heats at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE (Ind.,) Sept. 27.—Rain spoiled the racing here today. One more heat, the third of the 2:30 class-trotting event for the Wabash purse of $5000, and the first heat of the 2:27 class pace, purse $1500, were all that could be finished. Annie Burns, who took the first two heats of the 2:30 trot, broke just beyond the wire and narrowly escaped being distanced, Centralia winning the heat handily. Vesper took the one heat finished in the 2:25 class pace; time 2:13¼.

Charged With Infanticide.

WALLACE (Idaho,) Sept. 27.—E. J. Maher and wife of Burke, Idaho, are in the County Jail, charged with infanticide. Thursday morning the body of a baby was found in a hotel here, and the Coroner traced it back to the Mahers.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Bath-house Soon to Be Built—Big Viaduct in Place—School Athletics.

SANTA BARBARA, Sept. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] Representatives of the United Electric, Gas and Power Company of Los Angeles arrived last evening and were present at the regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. H. V. Carter, president, Frederick H. Rindge, vice-president, J. J. Davis, manager, and Chief Counsel George I. Cochran are here to see about a bath-house which they will shortly erect on the property adjoining Plaza del Mar. The site has been deeded to the company by the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Carter stated to the chamber that he had expected to have the work nearing completion thirty days ago, but had been delayed until tre company's legal adviser, Mr. Cochran, could return from the East and thoroughly examine the title. Mr. Cochran stated that the papers were, in the main, satisfactory to the company.

This morning there was a meeting of the interested parties, at which the desired modifications of the contract were discussed and adjusted to mutual satisfaction. Those present were Messrs. Carter, Rindge and Cochran for the United company; Mayor Storke and City Attorney Booth for the city; the trustees of the Dibblee estate, Messrs. E. B. Shefield, J. W. Cooper and C. A. Edwards; and the Bath-house Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, composed of C. Davis, George S. Edwards, J. Perkins and Mr. Carlyle.

It is expected to place improvements to the amount of $100,000 on the bath-house site. Mayor Storke has pledged the city to complete its part of the contract at once.

VIADUCT IN PLACE.

The big viaduct at El Capitan on the Southern Pacific's new line is in place, and a force of riveters are putting on the finishing touches. A gang of bridge builders are expected soon to put in the small trestle bridges, one of which is near the old Catholic cemetery. The completion of El Capitan viaduct will enable the company to build seven miles of track to Arroyo Honda immediately. There the next big bridge will go in.

Other bridges will be built at Alcatraz and Gaviota. The latter bridge will be the longest on the line, and will probably necessitate finishing the work at that point instead of Arroyo Honda, as was originally contemplated.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS.

The boys of the High School are arranging to entertain the delegates to the Interscholastic Athletic Association's meeting here next Friday. The association is composed of the high schools of Ventura, Santa Paula, and Santa Barbara; Prof. Thatcher's school at Casa de Piedra, Throop Polytechnic Institute of Pasadena and the Los Angeles State Normal School.

At the meeting on Friday the time and place for holding the annual field day will be decided upon, and officers elected for the ensuing year. High School athletics for the winter have already assumed definite form. Captains of the baseball and football teams have already been chosen.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

Rev. Peter Grant, who has superintended the circulation of Anti-Saloon League petitions, in this county, states that the signatures of the requisite number of voters will be presented to the Board of Supervisors on November 1. In some precincts 90 per cent. of the voters signed the petition.

Hon. C. W. Merrit and J. E. Harrington have been appointed to represent the Chamber of Commerce at the good roads convention in Los Angeles on October 24. Highway Commissioner J. L. Maude will also attend the convention.

The corner-stone of All Saints' Mission in Montecito was laid yesterday by Archdeacon Ramsay. Rev. B. W. R. Taylor of Los Angeles preached the sermon, taking for his subject "The Church."

About one hundred members of the local Elks' lodge will take advantage of the excursion to Los Angeles on Saturday evening to be present at the barbecue. They will return Monday morning.

Mrs. F. W. Witham, wife of General Secretary Witham of the Y.M.C.A., returned this afternoon from an extended visit with relatives in Oregon.

Count Sergei Mentschikoff, who has been spending the summer in Santa Barbara, has gone East.

This county's registration will amount to about 5000 voters. Two years ago it was 5084.

James Gutierres left last evening for New York.

MONROVIA.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

MONROVIA, Sept. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] O. W. Longdon, Supervisor for this district, was in town today, looking over the ground for the improvement of county roads in this neighborhood. White Oak avenue will be graveled to the city limits, and San Gabriel road from Duarte to Santa Anita avenue on the Baldwin ranch, will also be surfaced. Mr. Longdon was also interesting the citizens in improving the main thoroughfare through Monrovia, to connect with the county roads on either side. The cost would be about $600.

MONROVIA BREVITIES.

G. P. Fitzgerald (instead of the Duarte Co., as previously stated) is building a large orange packing house on his property.

A man and his family, who were driving through town to Los Angeles, stayed at the Monrovia Hotel last night. This morning he reported that his son had stolen his purse and skipped, leaving him without a dollar. After a time he succeeded in borrowing enough money to pay his hotel and stable bill.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26.

Anna N Gibson and J N Gibson to L J Bryson, lot 42 Extension of Nob Hill tract, $10.

I H Preston and Lillie M Preston to Edward Greenfield, lots 12 and 13, block 6, Highland View tract, $10.

W R Clat and Emma H Clat to Elizabeth F Gordon, part lot 34, Highland View Park tract, $400.

H F Kierulff to Cornelia B Laughlin, part lot 14, Lick tract, $1.

L J Rose & Co (limited) to Ralph B Hubbard, lot 11, block 15, subdivision No 2, Sunny Slope estate, $10.

Henry L Pinney to Maria W Pinney, lot 5 and part lot 7, block 18, Fairmount, $5.

Maria W Pinney to E B Stone, lot 5 and part lot 7, block 18, Fairmount tract, $10.

Emeretta M Smith and James Smith to Los Angeles Building Co, lots 1 and 2, block 4, South Los Angeles, $10.

Charles Silent and Mary C Silent to Lee W Foster, lot 12 and part lot 13, Chester place, $1144.50.

Same to Nellie L Harding, lot 14 and part lot 13, Chester Place, $700.

Herbert R Kells to Pablo P Reyes, lot 19, Woodworth tract, $20.

Morris Heins to Mary Heins, part lot 2, block 23, Huber tract; lot on east line of South Olive street 210 feet northerly from 11th street; lot 5, Spence's subdivision, $5.

Virginia W Davis and J W Davis to Curt Waldenfels, lot 12, block 31, Fisher's subdivision, $400.

Bixby Land Co to Christian Frederick Pabst and Sophie Margrethe Pabst, part section 18, 4 S 11 E, Bl.

Charles S Mann to B H Nelson, lots 4 and 5, block 7, Los Angeles Improvement Company's subdivision, $10.

Union Trust & Realty Co, M H Avery and Sarah E Avery to Libbie F Kistler, lots C and D, addition to Westendanger tract, $10.

Ella Stone and Adolphus P Stone to William L Henderson, lots 1, 4 and 6, block 34, Glendale, $100.

Los Angeles Cemetery Association to Mrs Lucie L McBurney and Mrs Sarah E Dunham, part lot 1128, Evergreen Cemetery, $20.

Mary M Libby to Anna M Greene, lotes 2 and 3 and part lot 1, block A, Hotel Palomares Syndicate subdivision, $100.

Frank P Firey and Lulu M Firey to A H Tufts, undivided one-half interest in lot 1, Firey & Rohrer's subdivision, $250.

A H Tufts, trustee, to Frank P Firey and A H Tufts, lot 1, Firey & Rohrer's subdivision, $2.50.

Pablo P Reyes to Herbert R Kells, lot 15, block C, Potter's Woodlawn, $10.

Henry W Laird to Jennie M Laird, part block 4, Barrett Villa tract.

Charles A Cole, Grace Cole, Robert S Field, sometimes written Robert S Fields, and Emma Field to George R Mohr, part lot 1, and 10, block 18, East Los Angeles, $500.

J A Connon and Minnie M Connon, first parties, to Mrs Samuel Connon and Mrs Salena Kimball, second parties, declaration of trust part lot 32, Rowley tract; lot 12, block 13, Fort Hill tract; part lot 3, Mendon tract; part lots 7 and 8, Shiveley & Nettleton's subdivision and property not in Los Angeles county, $10.

Bonnie C Luttweiler and F W Luttweiler to Emily Wheeler, part lot 215, Lankershim Ranch, Land and Water Co.'s subdivision, $100.

M M Davison and Nanna A Davison to J N Shafer, lots 17, 18 and 19, block 34, Long Beach, $250.

William F Jantzen and Alpha Jantzen to Simon Stoll, part lots 11, 13 and 15, Abbot & Margaret tract, $10.

Charlotte W Bagg to Anna McArthur, east half of lot 9, block 7, Los Angeles Homestead tract, $10.

John Needham and Christina Needham to James T Ruddell Sr, part section 28, 1 N 8, $250.

Franklin F Roach and Anna L Roach to A L Wright, part lot 3, and 5, block A, Finney tract, $10.

Lily Bradley to S Byron Welcome, lot 13, E M Miller's subdivision, $5.

Joseph Smith and Lydia W Smith to Albert B Rideout, lot 17, block 29, Pickering Land & Water Company subdivision, $100.

San Antonio Light and Power Co to Sierra Power Co, part section 28, 7 N 8; lot 13, L D Cramer's subdivision, together with all property in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties, $25,000.

Nellie F Sims and N A Sims to Union Mutual Building & Loan Association, lot 61, O J Mairs tract, $712.43.

Total, $69,004.43.

Thomas Gahan, Democratic National Committeeman for Illinois, is reported dangerously ill at West Baden, Ind., where he went two weeks ago, for a rest.

You may come to us with perfect confidence, for our work is thorough, and if glasses can benefit you we will tell you so. We make no charge for testing.

Marshutz OPTICIAN. 245 S. SPRING.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

Cook Remedy Co.

1572 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. 100 proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.

Columbia

Chain, $60 and $50; Chainless, $75 and $75. Hartfords and Governors $40. Pennants $30 and $25.

604 S. Broadway Phone John 1161

ONE BOTTLE CURES

McKinney's Kidney and Bladder Cure

Is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM.

One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Send for to W. F. McBurney, 418 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days' treatment. Express prepaid. Druggists.

ADOLF FRESE,

Opticist

And Manufacturing Optician,

139 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Telephone Main 1042.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.

The only wholesale millinery house in the city.

MEYER BROS., 341-343 S. Broadway.

BARBER SUPPLIES

Best grinding in city. Just received 3 new lot of Palm Razors.

JOS. JAECKEL, 125-129 S. Main Street.

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, 316-320 COMMERCIAL STREET.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head-

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

W.H. ABEL Los Angeles

ABEL'S WHITE PINE BALSAM

25-50¢ at ALL DRUGGISTS

The GREAT CALIFORNIA COUGH REMEDY IT CURES THAT'S ALL

DR. WONG AND Chinese Herbs.

If told something you do not believe, do not say it's not so. I can prove what I say, if you give me a chance. All diseases can be located by the pulse. Consultation and diagnosis free.

713 S. Main St.

BIG PANOCHE OIL CO.

Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells.

521 Laughlin Building, LOS ANGELES.

MEN Why Be Weak?

Dr. DeFord's Regenerator, price $5 cents, is not a "drug," but builds up nerve cell by nerve cell the weak and degenerated spinal nerves. Sexual and nervous debility cured forever. Any druggist can supply you, or sent post paid on receipt of price, in plain package. Dr. DeFORD, 118 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, in Operation October, 1900. Depot of Second Street.

Overland Express.—Leave for Barstow, Kansas City, Chicago and the East, daily, 7:30 a.m. Arrive from Barstow, Kansas City, Chicago and the East, daily, 12:15 p.m.

San Bernardino, via Pasadena.—Leave for San Bernardino, 8:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:15 p.m. Arrive from San Bernardino, 9:50 a.m., 4:20 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena.—Leave for Redlands, 8:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:15 p.m. Arrive from Redlands, 9:50 a.m., 4:20 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

Redlands, via Orange.—Leave for Redlands, 11:15 a.m., 7:55 p.m. Arrive from Redlands, 8:20 a.m., 3:05 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena.—Leave for Riverside, 8:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:15 p.m. Arrive from Riverside, 9:50 a.m., 4:20 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange.—Leave for Riverside, 11:15 a.m., 7:55 p.m. Arrive from Riverside, 8:20 a.m., 3:05 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa.—Leave for Pasadena, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from Pasadena, 7:40 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m.

Orange and Santa Ana.—Leave for Orange, 11:15 a.m., 3:05 p.m., 7:55 p.m. Arrive from Orange, 8:20 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 6:00 p.m.

San Jacinto Express, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Orange.—Leave for Orange, 11:15 a.m. Arrive from Orange, 8:20 a.m.

San Jacinto Express, via Pasadena.—Leave for Pasadena, 8:00 a.m. Arrive from Pasadena, 9:50 a.m.

Pasadena Shortline.—Leave for Pasadena, 8:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:15 p.m. Arrive from Pasadena, 9:50 a.m., 4:20 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

Redondo, Long Beach and Coronado Beach.—Leave for Redondo, 8:35 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Arrive from Redondo, 9:15 a.m., 3:30 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 9:30 a.m., 3:45 p.m. Leave Los Angeles, First street, 4:30 p.m. Arrive Redondo, 5:10 p.m. Leave Redondo for Long Beach, Coronado Beach and Santa Monica, 8:35 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Arrive Santa Monica, 10:30 a.m., 3:55 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 10:45 a.m., 4:10 p.m. Leave Santa Monica, 4:30 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 5:45 p.m.

Santa Monica and Ocean Park.—Leave Los Angeles, First street, 9:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive Santa Monica, 10:45 a.m., 5:45 p.m. Leave Santa Monica, 11:00 a.m., 6:00 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 12:15 p.m., 7:15 p.m.

Main-street Track.—Leave, 9:00 a.m. Arrive, 9:30 a.m.

Daily except Sunday; *Sundays only; †Mondays only; ‡Tuesdays only; §Thursdays only; ‖Saturdays only.

R. Pasadena only; ♣ Orange only

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Judith.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	Sept. 27.	Sept. 26.	Sept. 25.		Sept. 27.	Sept. 26.	Sept. 25.
Boston	64	66	60	New York	66	66	70
Washington	64	66	70	Buffalo	71	67	71
Chicago	72	82	76	Cincinnati	82	72	82
St. Louis	76	82	80	St. Paul	68	68	68
Los Angeles	74	82	76	Kansas City	80	66	76
				Jacksonville	84	84	78

[The maximum is for Sept. 26; the minimum for Sept. 27. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

DOTS AND DASHES.

Celestial Events.

Tomorrow night and Sunday night will be interesting events on Mount Lowe. Jupiter will be in conjunction with the moon, and Saturn will visit the bride nebula with all his rings about him. The solar spectroscope with the heliostat are in place and working well.

Water Maps.

J. B. Lippincott, chief of the United States hydrographic work for California, has completed some elaborate maps showing the subterranean watercourses of Southern California. His next work is an inspection of reservoir sites in the upper Sacramento Valley, for which he leaves immediately.

Big Nugget.

J. F. Donahue, M. S. Griffith and J. J. Trigas, who have been mining in Alaska, are registered at the Van Nuys on a tour of Southern California. Mr. Donahue has a great gold nugget, weighing 2134 ounces, picked up from the ground. It is worth $36. He speaks well of the future of Cape Nome as a mining district.

Dumped and Bumped.

While driving down Spring street last night about 8 o'clock a man and woman who refused to give their names, were thrown from their carriage near Fourth street by an approaching car frightening their horses, and the animal dashed against a large truck. The woman was quite badly hurt, but after treatment by a near-by store was assisted home by her companion.

Sentenced Child.

The two-year-old son of Ed. Brooks is being cared for at the Central Police Station and the officers are looking for the child's father. Monday he left it with an old woman at No. 325 Mother street and disappeared. Humane Officer Craig ascertained yesterday that Brooks had been living with the woman's daughter, but they had trouble and separated. The child is not related to the Kohler-street woman, and they refuse to have anything to do with it.

Galveston Fund.

The local committee that is raising funds for the relief of the Galveston sufferers, has received something over $7000 to date. Additional contributions since the last report are: M. L. Allen, $5; Mrs. M. Lacy, $4; Gertrude Wallace, $25; Leigh Kinsfoot, North Ontario, $2; Los Angeles Hive No. 1, L.O.T.M., $25. The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce yesterday received two bundles of clothing from Ontario and six bundles from this city, and forwarded the lot, with other supplies, to Galveston.

Black Man's Burden.

Will Johnson, colored, was loaded with a violent temper and an ugly-looking revolver yesterday afternoon, and the combination got him behind the bars. He and his mistress were in Shumway's colored club, and she told him he couldn't pack his clothes in her trunk any more. He waited for her at the foot of the stairs yonder, it is alleged, to make a little black angel out of her when she came out, but another wench gave a passing policeman the wink, and the result was that Mr. Johnson was searched and found up on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

Latest Actor.

Westman and Wren did not appear on the Orpheum bill last night. Lillie Wrenn, who in private life is Mrs. Westman, is at one of the hospitals, and with her is Mr. Westman No. 2, aged about thirty-six hours. Mrs. Westman went through her act Wednesday night as usual, and seemed to be in a perfect glow of health. She and her husband do a pretty little country sketch, in which they represent a yokel and his sweetheart.

"I never felt more like work in my life," she said, as she came off the stage. "Every time I laughed it was absolutely spontaneous." In a few hours after that the little stranger had arrived.

G. Abram Smith, basso, takes the place of Westman and Wren on the Orpheum bill.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The edition de luxe of the Midwinter Number of The Times, printed on fine paper, with beautiful illustrations, is the most complete, as well as the handsomest, publication on Southern California yet issued. Copies may be seen at the Times business office, or at any of the leading book stores. If you want something handsome to send to an eastern friend, this specially beautiful and complete publication is what you are seeking. Nothing in illustration or text which will give an idea of the Southwest, its climate, products or soil, has been omitted. Equal in size to ordinary 500-page book. Price 50 cents per copy. The Times-Mirror Company, publishers.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Vrigsted, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Fraser's place,) No. 128 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

Classes will be open next week at Y.W.C.A. in cooking, French, Spanish, German, elementary and higher English, banjo, guitar, mandolin, piano, choral and orchestral music, current history, elocution and physical culture. Register now.

The Times is printed exclusively with News Ink manufactured by the Los Angeles Printing Ink Co., 110 North Broadway. Best newspaper ink made. A trial order solicited. A specialty made of fine black and colored inks. Prices quoted on application.

There will be an excellent entertainment at Sycamore Grove this evening, consisting of miniature minstrel concert, followed by a social dance. Take Pasadena electric car.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 12 ems, at short notice.

Forty finest stamp photos only 25 cents. "Sunbeam," 236 South Main st.

Kneipp Water Cure. Miss Helen C. Burt, 1142 S. Los Angeles st.

See the new Turkish rugs at N. G. Baida & Bros. 122 W. Fourth.

Furs remodeled. D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'way

Dr. Clark, Byrne Blk. Diseases women.

Whitney's trunk factory 423 S. Spring

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Dr. E. R. Osborn, S. A. Pawley, R. A. Trimble, Capt. J. A. Sanborn, Mrs. W. W. Ross, J. K. Urmston, W. B. Mason and Mrs. Gertrude Moser.

The Ralston Physical Culture Club had a trolley ride about the city last evening.

W. C. Laird was treated at the Receiving Hospital last night for a cut on his left wrist, sustained by a broken bottle at the New York Kitchen. G. J. Cross was treated early in the afternoon for a cut on the index finger of his right hand.

Rev. Henry W. Crabbe, pastor of the Washington-street United Presbyterian Church, who has been ill with pneumonia for the past two weeks, is convalescing. Rev. C. A. Mason of the Pacific Gospel Union will preach for Mr. Crabbe next Sunday.

BEAT ALL BUT FRANCE.

Statement of Awards at Paris Gives the United States Second Place.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, Sept. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The jury of final appeal in the exposition awards has finished its work. The statement prepared for the United States Commission shows that the United States received the highest number of awards of any nation save France, and that she also received more awards in each classification except in grand prizes, in which Germany received a greater number. The figures, excepting for France, follow:

Grand prizes—United States, 218; Germany, 286; Russia, 209; Great Britain, 183.

Gold medals—United States, 547; Germany, 510; Russia, 346; Great Britain, 405.

Silver medals—United States, 593; Germany, 573; Russia, 451; Great Britain, 517.

Bronze medals—United States, 501; Germany, 321; Russia, 321; Great Britain, 410.

Honorable mention—United States, 348; Germany, 184; Russia, 206; Great Britain, 206.

OCEAN LINER'S MISHAP.

Steamer New York Is Delayed Seventeen Hours by the Breaking of a Shaft.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 28, 1 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The American line steamer New York, Capt. W. J. Roberts, from New York, September 19, for Southampton, arrived here last evening at 10 o'clock, about seventeen hours late. Capt. Roberts reported that the steamer had broken her starboard thrust shaft on Tuesday at 3:30 a.m.

The accident will not interfere with her return voyage, as the company has a shaft on the ship, and will leave Southampton at noon on Sunday. There was no alarm among the passengers when they learned of the mishap.

GOMEZ IS SENSIBLE.

Cuban General Says the Americans are not to Blame for Delayed Independence.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HAVANA, Sept. 27.—[By West Indian Cable.] Gen. Maximo Gomez has written a letter in which he says: "Many persons are mortified at the prolongation of the American intervention. Many also view the situation in a pessimistic light. But the Americans are not to blame for the delay as the Cubans have placed obstacles in their path. No good man can doubt that the promises of the American Secretary of War and the American people will be faithfully kept."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Fred J. Meyer, aged 31, a native of New Zealand and a resident of Redondo, and Helen H. Totsiaff, aged 23, a native of Wisconsin and a resident of Chatsworth Park.

Thomas H. Thompson, aged 26, a native of Wisconsin and a resident of Tempe, Ariz., and Madge Rogers, aged 24, a native of California and a resident of Los Angeles.

Daniel H. Boykin, aged 28, a native of Georgia, and Nora Dodd, aged 24, a native of Georgia; both residents of Pasadena.

BIRTH RECORD.

BAKER—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Baker of 2412 Figueroa street, September 27, a daughter.

DEATH RECORD.

BERRY—J. H. Berry, (pioneer) a native of Maryland, at 2:30 a.m. this Thursday, September 27, 1900, aged 79 years, 3 months and 24 days.

Funeral from residence, 773 East Seventeenth street, Saturday, September 29, 1900, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend without further notice.

GERBER—Funeral of John Gerber today at 2 p.m. from Garrett & Co.'s funeral parlors.

McDONALD—In Los Angeles, September 28, 1900, James McDonald, brother of A. U. A. B. and Gregor McDonald and cousin of Mrs. J. M. Wadsworth; a native of Glengarry, Canada, aged 61 years.

The funeral services will be held at the parlors of Breese Brothers, today, at 2 p.m. Friends invited.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

With check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 621 S. Spring. Tel. M. 36 or 347.

ORR & HIMES CO., UNDERTAKERS.

Mrs. M. H. Caudill has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to our care. Tel. Main 45; 347 S. Broadway.

FOUND AT DEAN'S ONLY.

For Ladies Only.

The "Ladies' Perfection" Tooth Brush is just what the name indicates. They have those qualities that ladies most prefer in a brush, while they are made with care and uniformity, lacking in most all other brushes. We guarantee these brushes. Have never known one to prove defective in any way. But if any fault ever appears we wish to replace the brush with a new one.

Price 25c.

Iron Duke for men, another 25c guarantee brush.

Dean's Drug Store
Second and Spring Sts.

Eyes Tested Free...

The disregarding of those mutely, warning signs has been the ruination of many an eyesight. We make the test, which discloses the trouble, then the remedy is plain. If Glasses, gold-filled rims, with best lenses, only $3.00

GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 325 SOUTH BROADWAY.
GEO. H. WILLIAMS, Prop.

The Ladies' Prime Favorite
Peerless Gold Medal Wines
DAINTY DELICIOUS REFRESHING
Angelicas, 75c to $1.00 per gallon.
Southern California Wine Co., 220 W. Fourth St. Tel. M. 332.

Hermosa Perfume.
Mow, delicate and lasting. Ounce, 50c.
ELLINGTON'S,
Fourth and Spring Streets.

Expert Shoemakers Build Our Shoes

Grand Open= ing
.....TOMORROW.....

The public is invited to the most magnificent exposition of Footwear ever gathered together in the big Southwest.

Interesting exhibits from our own factory at South Weymouth, Mass.

Tables illustrating the construction of Shoes and showing what determines the value of a shoe.

Display of Footwear including EVERY STYLE that will be worn.

Music by the Blanchard-Shoeneman Orchestra.

Everyone Cordially Invited.

W. C. Cummings
Foot-Form Shoes
FOURTH & BROADWAY

3-DAY CORN CURE
Will cure all corns. Price 10c.
BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO.,
Third and Broadway.

We are Headquarters on Blue Serge Suits.
Popular Prices. Colors Guaranteed.
THE HUB,
104-200 N. SPRING STREET.

Children's Tan Shoes AT HALF PRICE.
L. W. GODIN, Mgr.
137 South Spring Street.

Montebello: The place for the business man who wants a near-by country home. Books free.
K. Cohn & Co., 415 North Main Street.

FALL DISPLAY
SATURDAY.
Concert in the Evening.
GOODENOW-SHELDON CO.,
125 South Spring Street. - 211 West Second.

BEST IN QUALITY.
PIANOS
AT LOWEST PRICES AT
SALYER'S, 353 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Misses' Suits Some navy blue suits for misses are to be sold at half price. They are made in Eton jacket styles, with box plaited skirts. They are all wool and of handsome quality. Reduced for Friday to..... $5.00

Shirt Waists This is probably the last chance at these elegant shirt waists. We expect that you will buy them all on Friday. The offering includes every white and fancy shirt waist in the house. Made of lawns, percales, zephyrs, etc. Originally priced at 75c to $2.50. Choose at..... 59c

Lace and Embroidery Remnants During the month we have accumulated an immense lot of laces and chiffon plaitings, chiffon embroideries, allover laces, yokings, shirrings, wide and narrow torchon and valenciennes laces, etc. The lengths vary from 1-2 to 5 yards and they are all marked at half price. Remnants range in price from $1.50 down to..... 5c

Boys' Suits Broken lines of boys' all wool suits, including cassimeres, serges, cheviots, homespuns, etc. Double breasted styles for boys of 13 to 16 years. Worth $2.50 to $3.00. Friday at..... $1.98

Men's Undershirts We have no drawers to match these shirts; that is reason plenty for this extraordinary reduction. All kinds of undershirts in light and heavy weight. Some are well fleeced. They come in ecru, gray, blue and tan. They sold regularly at 50c and 75c each. Take them Friday at..... 25c

Damask Remnants During the linen sale an immense quantity of damask remnants has accumulated. They come in all lengths from 1 1-2 to 3 yards and will be thrown out Friday at special remnant prices. For instance—you can get a good 2 1-2 yard length for $3.00, and there are cheaper ones ranging down to 2 1-2 yards for..... 45c

A. Hamburger & Sons
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

$20 Tailor-made Suits for $9.95, and Some $35.00 Suits for $14.95.

These suits are some that we had in stock when the new fall styles arrived. They are made of plain cloths, fancy mixtures, cheviots, Venetians, broadcloths, etc. The cloths are elegant and handsome. The jackets are either eton, tight fitting or reefer styles. Most of the jackets are silk lined. Some of the suits are entirely lined with silk. The tailoring of every one is excellent.

Prices are reduced to close them all out on Friday.

$16.50 to $20 Suits for $9.95,
$25 to $35 Suits for $14.95.

Children's Tam O'Shanters A big lot of Tam O'Shanters for boys and girls. Made of all wool plaided and plain flannels and of tan leatherette. They sold before at 50c and 65c. Special Friday at..... 25c

Special Hdkfs A big lot of handkerchiefs which have become mussed from handling and store decorating. They are worth from 10c to 15c each when clean. Others have fancy embroidered and lace corners, and there are some with double hemstitched and lace borders. All dainty and pretty. Friday at..... 8 1/3c

Gloves Kid A big lot of kid gloves for men and women. Made of real kid skin in black and all colors. Several broken lines have been combined in this lot. All sizes are among them. Gloves which sell regularly at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75. Every pair will be warranted and fitted. On sale Friday at..... 95c

Fancy Hosiery The latest thing out in Bayadere stripes. Heavy weight hosiery for women in all the desirable colors. Goods which would be cheap at 25c a pair. On sale Friday at 3 pairs for 50c. Single pair..... 17c

Odd Hosiery A big accumulation of odds and ends in hosiery for women, boys and girls. They are good, durable qualities, and if you will take the trouble to take up a dropped stitch or two, you can get a pair of 20c stockings for..... 8 1/3c

Odd Towels A big lot of broken lines of towels, including damask and huckaback with hemmed or fringed ends, and heavy Turkish towels. These towels are worth from 15c to 20c each. Choose from them Friday at..... 12 1/2c

Castile Soap An unusual offering from the drug department. 2-lb. bars of white castile soap. The celebrated "Anchor" brand. Enough to make a dozen good size cakes. On sale Friday at a bar for..... 19c

Wrapper Flannels A big lot of remnants of wrapper flannels ranging from 3 to 12 yards in a piece. Dark, handsome colorings. Regular 12 1/2c goods. Friday at..... 8c

Silk Remnants A big lot of remnants ranging from 1 to 10 yards in length, including fancy checks, foulards, china and moire silks. Goods which sell regularly at 50c to 75c a yard. On sale Friday at..... 25c

Mercerized Skirtings For Friday we offer pieces of mercerized skirtings suitable for petticoats and linings. Neat figures and polkadots on red, black, blue and cerise grounds. Equal to silk in looks and to linen in wear. 50c goods for..... 29c

Women's Shoes $5.00, $4.00 and $3.00 shoes at $2.60 a pair. There are all sizes in the combined lines. Lace and button styles. Vici kid and patent leather skin with hand turned soles. Also cloth or kid tops. The styles and shapes are the newest. On sale Friday at..... $2.60

Children's Shoes An assortment of shoes for misses and children. They are suitable for dress or school wear. Made of box calf and dongola kid. Sizes 8 1-2 to 2. Extension soles and newest shades. Friday only..... $1.

Upholstery Remnants On the second floor you will find a table filled with all sorts of remnants of upholstery and dress stuffs. Some of the materials are very elegant and rich. Others are cheaper qualities. All are marked as remnants should be. You will find a variety of lengths suitable for every purpose. Each piece is marked very.....

Granite Ware Remnants of granite ware will be on sale tomorrow at a special price. The last of that enamel which we found imperfect. Each piece that is hurt for a piece that is left of them will be sold Friday at exactly.....

When It Comes To Untrimmed Millinery...

There's only one store in Los Angeles where you can find ALL the newest and best things at prices that are so different from other people's.

Whether you want a ten-dollar Dress Shape or a ten-cent quill, you can't afford to buy styles you're not sure about.

RIBBONS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, DRESS SHAPES

and everything needed for the Hat. You can't imagine the cleverness and beauty of all the new novelties, and we can give you only the merest idea of all we have, and how remarkably little you'll have to give for them.

The largest, most progressive, newest and lowest-priced Millinery in Los Angeles.

...Marvel Millinery...
241-243 South Broadway.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
LAST TWO DAYS OF
The Big Shoe Sale

Prices slaughtered all over the store to force a big volume of business for

.... FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Read the Prices and Descriptions Carefully

MEN'S BLACK VICI KID lace shoes, new goods, new stylish toes, welted sole, nickel hooks and eyelets, all widths, all sizes, regular price $4.00. Sale Price..... $2.95

MEN'S TAN RUSSIA CALF lace shoes, new toes—Goodyear welt soles, every size and width, regular price $3.50. Sale price..... $2.45

MEN'S TAN RUSSIA CALF lace shoes, medium toes, all sizes, regular price $3.00. Sale price..... $1.75

MEN'S BLACK VICI KID shoes—laced, new toes, all sizes, regular price $3.00. Sale price..... $1.95

MEN'S OXFORDS, both black and tan, all sizes and widths, new lasts, regular price $3.50. Sale price..... $2.00

MEN'S PATENT LEATHER SHOES, lace and congress, all sizes, no better goods made, but they are broken lines, regular price $5.00. Sale Price..... $2.50

MEN'S CALF LACE SHOES, regular price $2.50. Sale Price $1.50

LADIES' HAND TURNED OXFORDS, black vici kid, full coin toes, perfect goods, all widths and sizes; regular price $2.50. Sale price..... $1.25

LADIES' HAND TURNED OXFORDS, tan vici kid, all sizes and widths, new goods; regular price $2.50 and $3.00. Sale price..... $1.25

LADIES' STRAP SANDALS, French heels; regular price $2.00, Sale price..... $1.25

LADIES' BLACK VICI KID BUTTON SHOES, Goodyear welt soles, new toes, kid and patent tips, every width and size; regular price $4. Sale price..... $2.00

LADIES' BLACK VICI KID LACE SHOES, hand turned soles, kid tips, neat new toes, AA to D; regular price $4. Sale price..... $2.95

LADIES' BLACK VICI KID LACE SHOES, silk vesting tips, kid tops, new toes, new heels, AA to D; all sizes; regular price $4. Sale price..... $2.50

All Misses' and Children's and Youths' Shoes reduced. These are all displayed in our show windows, plainly marked—for your inspection. In addition to these we have about 500 pairs, ranging from 1 to 5 in a kind, comprising about all sizes, together on a table in the center of the store, all plainly ticketed and they are only ONE SEASON prices that are ridiculously low.

Hamilton & Baker
239 S. Spring